

# The - Missionary - Helper.

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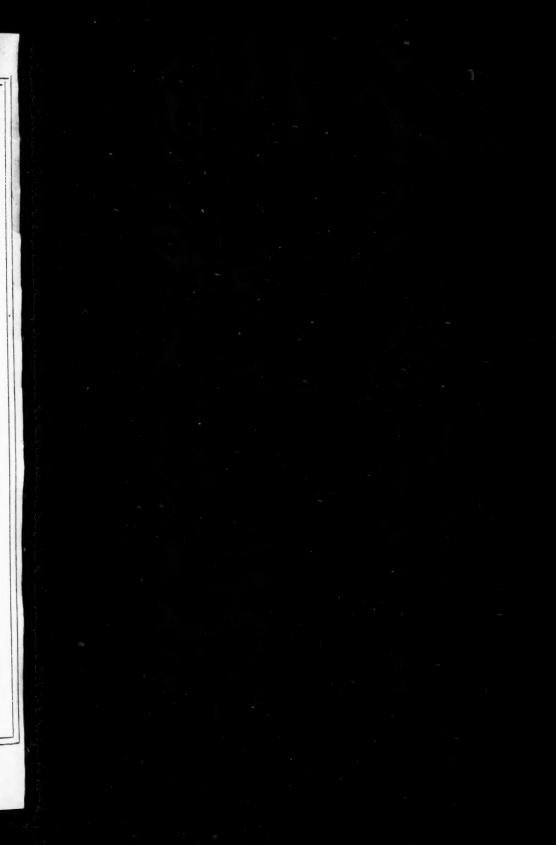
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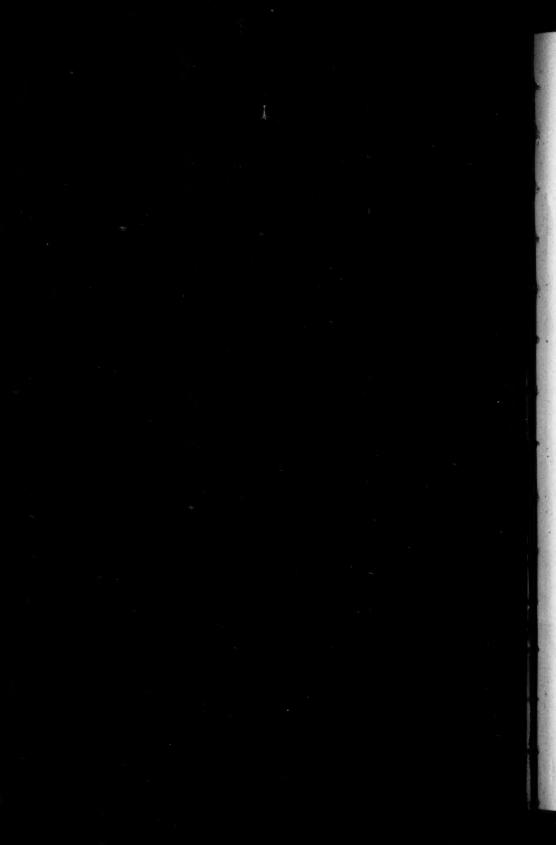
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# The Missionary Welper.

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A PRIVATE letter from a friend contains the following true and stirring words in regard to the relation of our nation to the debasement of Africa:—

"When we get facts from the most reliable sources, proving that over against all our churches or any other uplifting and civilizing agency can do, is this tremendous power for evil. which selfishly violates every law of common humanity, not to speak of religion, finding its excuse in that its victims are but degraded heathen, is it not time for all organizations designated 'Christian' to unite not only in their sympathies and prayers. but also in an earnest petition to Congress that some effective measures be taken to suppress this evil? I sometimes wonder if our law-makers are more than half informed as to the real facts. I wish the statistics might be gathered and published in as concise a form as possible, and scattered broadcast over our land, that the people may know what terrible work is being done - shall I say, in His name - for must not the 'missionaries of the Cross' meet it many times in this form? Will not the poor ignorant African rise up in judgment against those of greater intelligence who wink at this outrage? I have read of whole districts that receive no other pay from employers but liquor which was so poor at first as to be unsalable at home. yet, adulterated three hundred per cent. before being paid out

to the poor people who were unable to exchange it for the necessaries of life, the result has been that hundreds of men, women, and even young girls, have been seen at one time lying dead drunk about the wagons from which it was dispensed."

In view of the pressing need that, for the sake of heathen humanity, attention be kept upon this subject, we use editorial space in this issue for the presentation of extracts from our annual address before the Rhode Island W. C. T. U. The national importance of the action of this State last June excuses the local character of the address.

# ANNUAL ADDRESS OF EMELINE S. BURLINGAME, PRESIDENT OF R. I. W. C. T. U.

S the time has come once more to answer the call, "Watch-A man, what of the night?" it may seem strange to many that we now can answer confidently, "The morning cometh." It is true that the past year is remarkable for the number of socalled defeats. But through them there has come an amount of education that years of comparative victories could not have given. The power which the liquor organizations can wield in defeating the enforcement of law, in controlling elections, in manipulating legislative action, in intimidating some men, and in deceiving others has never been shown as during the past year. Men who were sure that their course was right, and that their party carried the magic stone whose touch was to transmute evil into good have been at first bewildered, then awakened. Many of them are now wide awake. Others are rubbing their eyes, and still see men as trees walking; but the complete awakening is at hand. There has come education also to temperance workers. In our eagerness to reach the good, we had failed to realize fully how far behind lagged a great part of the army on which we were to depend for victory. In the crises that have come in many of our States during the past year, Christian men - men who were believed to have at heart the best interests of society - have joined their influence

to that of the worst elements, and we are taught the lesson anew that the amount of educative truth that is being disseminated by church and Sunday-school and our own organization is far from commensurate with the influence of press and the other aids of the liquor interest. We have learned the humiliating fact that there is a great lack of settled conviction in regard both to liquor drinking and liquor selling among Christian people. With this awakening comes the first element of final success, — a real knowledge of the situation.

We have learned, again, that woman's influence in the State is a thing about which sentiment delights to weave poetical figures, but which men scorn and insult, when quietly exerted in a ladylike way in the presentation of a ballot, asking that the aggressions of the liquor power be rejected. No one need after this tell the women of Rhode Island or New Hampshire or Massachusetts or Pennsylvania or Connecticut, that they are represented by their brothers and husbands in all that concerns them. Rhode Island women represented in that vote last June? No! a thousand times, no!

Before coming to practical thoughts connected with these general experiences, let us look at the present condition of things at home.

We meet together in the annual convention of '89 under most remarkable circumstances, so far as the condition of the temperance reform in our State is concerned. For five years our efforts had been concentrated on the work of securing and retaining the policy and practice of prohibition. After it was incorporated into our constitution, we believed that it must stay there. The previous failure of the license system, the right-eousness of the prohibitory method, our belief in the manhood of our State, and its ability to maintain the dignity of the constitution by giving to constitutional provisions a fair test, our assured confidence that, given a fair chance, prohibition must succeed,—all these gave us confidence that in due time Rhode Island would have achieved as many victories over the

traffic as other States have. The disappointment which has come to these hopes is fraught with State dishonor, with party treachery, and with amazement that a State having so many Christian churches should have been able to give but 10,000 votes for the maintaining of righteousness and justice.

The humiliation of the State in the complete triumph of the liquor power is rendered the greater by the fact that so many men were bamboozled into the belief that we were to have a most orthodox high license law, that was to place its grip on the neck of the saloon power and shake it into good behavior. We should suppose such men must have desired to be telescoped into themselves and hide in their boots, as they walked down street on the morning after the General Assembly bowed with faces to the ground before the law-breaking liquor sellers of Rhode Island, and gave them their desire in a weak low-license law. Not that we consider a high license any more honorable or effective than a low one, but there would have been left to those who voted against prohibition a semblance of excuse, if something *reputed* to be better had been obtained.

But, if disappointed, we are not disheartened. We should be untrue to our motto if we were. If "we walk by faith, not by sight," we have simply to ask, "Is our cause a just one? Is prohibition right?" Feeling assured of the answer, we are also assured of the ultimate result, for

> Though the cause of evil prosper, yet 'tis Truth alone is strong, And albeit she wander outcast now, I see around her throng Troops of beautiful tall angels to enshield her from all wrong.

It is cowardly, it is unworthy of our high calling as workers together with God, to spend our time bewailing and bemoaning present conditions.

Our work is before us. Leaving the things which are behind, let us press forward to the mark of our high calling in Christ Jesus. Trusting more than ever in his power and present help, let us move forward, brave in heart and strong in arm.

All along the line let us sound the old war-cry, "Up and at them."

But, what are we going to do next? is a question being constantly asked.

Before answering, let us consider the present needs of the temperance reform.

They are conviction and purpose. The first is a necessity to the second.

The lad, Daniel, would never have proposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the king's wine and meats prepared in opposition to the teachings of his law, if he had not first had convictions about the matter.

The two, blended in one and possessed by a majority of the people of our country, would take care of the temperance reform, and secure for it success.

There must be positive conviction in regard to both drinking habits and methods of dealing with the liquor traffic.

There has been, thus far, altogether too much wavering of opinion among good people in regard to the use of light intoxicants. The wine, beer, and cider questions once settled, our problem would soon become an easy one. Large numbers of professed Christians who admit that "strong drink is raging" seem blind to the fact that "wine is a mocker."

Conviction needs to be developed, which shall recognize the truth that the beginning of an evil partakes of its nature.

That there needs to be definite conviction in regard to the true method of dealing with the *traffic* has never been better illustrated than during the past year in Rhode Island.

In April, 1886, three-fifths (15,000) of the voters of the State said, "We will incorporate into the organic law of our State the principle of prohibition, applied to the liquor traffic." In June, 1889, after a struggle for ascendancy on the part of the liquor power hardly equaled in history, in which political parties were manipulated, legislatures controlled, the press enlisted and falsehoods so shrewdly used that many good people

were deceived, many more than three-fifths of the voters reached out their hands and tore from the constitution that amendment which was its noblest utterance, But 10,000 stood firm. They had convictions; the other five thousand who went back on their former record had not. The need of the hour is for men to settle in their minds the principle to be applied to the iniquitous traffic, and then work for its application until success is secured, wavering not because the enemy is strong, faltering not because he secures apparent triumphs.

But in order for these convictions to crystallize into sufficient purpose to give to the temperance reform success, there are

many thing's necessary to be done.

[The remainder of the address consists of advice as to methods of work in three lines, (1) educational, (2) to secure the more direct influence of woman in the government, (3) to effect a union of temperance forces at the ballot-box, closing with an appeal to trust fully in our Heavenly Leader, who will bring us final victory.]

#### ROMAN CATHOLIC CONSISTENCY.

THE world has in the last few months been told of the remarkable anti-slavery zeal of a distinguished Roman Catholic ecclesiastic of Africa. The European nations have been appealed to for help by this zealot. The pope has given him permission to raise a body of troops to assist in the suppression of the horrible African slave trade. We wonder if the old man in Rome dreams that the world has forgotten his church's history. This little African tamasha is sham from top to bottom. There is not now, nor has there ever been, a drop of sympathy for poor oppressed slaves in any land in Romanism.

Roman Catholicism did its utmost to uphold slavery in the United States, and was the worst foe Abraham Lincoln, the great emancipator of American slaves, had. Romanism hoped for gains in the existence of slavery, and the pope was the only

European potentate who dared to be brazen-faced enough to recognize Jeff Davis, and bless him. The American Negro has not forgotten the kindness of Rome, and comparatively few of them have been won to Catholicism. Only the other day the first American Negro priest was consecrated.

This pretentious interest in the poor African slave is mere pretence,—a sham, a Jesuitical and political scheme for a share of the spoils in Africa.

The worst foes missionaries of all the English societies have in Africa are the priests, who go far and near, and incite the people against them, telling them the missionaries were simply come to destroy the slave trade, which is the dearly prized trade of many native princes.

Again, who has not heard of the unswerving antipathy of Roman Catholicism to secret societies.

The last few years has clearly shown that the great bulk of the membership of Irish and European secret societies are Roman Catholics.

Rome opposes intemperance, and supplies nine-tenths of all the disreputable liquor-sellers in the world.

Rome condemns adultery and supplies the bulk of prostitutes in Europe, America, and India, and regularly absolves the lot of them for a share in the profits. Rome prohibits illegitimate marriages, but for money will give a dispensation for anything.

Rome! the baptized enemy of all righteousness. — India Watchman.

In great crises man cries: "Oh, dear! what will my wife do?" Do! If she loves him, and he is true to her, she will rise on the crest of disaster like a boat on the billow. The crisis will bring out her heroism. The strength of the Eternal will come into her little arm. We need that very strength in politics, in government. — Rev. C. B. Pitblado.

GEOLOGY gives us a key to the patience of God.—Holland.

#### PARAGRAPHIC OUTLOOK.

In this closing number for the year, we give to our readers some paragraphic glances at parts of the mission world, and some facts connected with it, and make our question Helps for Monthly Meetings refer to several countries, instead of the one subject for the month. We are indebted to the Missionary Review and other exchanges for the matter presented.

Syria, — Dr. George E. Post, in an article on the outlook in Syria, says: "Little by little the light is stealing in. Men of all religious opinions are inclining to toleration. The Bible is being circulated among the masses. The number of readers is multiplied. Those who believe are bolder, but at the same time more discreet. Those who do not believe are forced to concede that the Bible is the source of religious knowledge and the referee in all cases of doubt or dispute. Those who are far from the spirit of the New Testament claim to be evangelical. Everything is ripening for a grand demonstration of the power of the Holy Spirit. When the day of the revelation of the Son of Man shall have come, and the ancient seats of Christianity shall have received their King, men will wonder that they were so slow of heart to believe the Scriptures and to interpret the signs of his home-coming."

The following account of mission work among Syrians in our own country exemplifies what God is giving us an opportunity to do at home to hasten the world's salvation:—

"Work has recently been undertaken, in connection with Trinity church, New York, among a colony of Syrians, in the lower part of the city. Mr. Yohannan, the Persian student in the General Theological Seminary, has also found some Armenians, from Diarbekir and the mountains of Ararat, living between Ninth and Eleventh Avenues. They have large eyes and jet black hair. They are employed in silk factories, and do not understand a word of English. Sundayis a weary day to them, and on week-day nights, when their work is over, there is

nothing to interest them. At Mr. Yohannan's suggestion, the Rev. H. Lubeck, rector of St. Timothy's, lent them his Guild Room on Sunday evening, March 24. Mr. Yohannan was aided by his countryman, Mr. Babilo, in conveying invitations to the scattered families, and about sixty responded, including twentyfour men and boys, whose ages ranged from twelve to forty. Dr. Hall, of the Seminary, was present, and a lady who is much interested in the work. Every seat was occupied, and no members of an American congregation would have conducted themselves with greater propriety than did these interesting foreign-They were tidy in dress and general appearance, and reverently knelt upon the floor at the opening prayer. Yohannan read a portion of Psa. 51 in Syriac, and asked all those who understood him to raise the hand. The majority Then he read the same Psalm successively in responded. Arabic, Turkish, and Armenian. Nearly all understood two or more of the languages, and some were familiar with the four. Mr. Yohannan proposes to give instructions in Turkish and Arabic, and hopes to devote his entire summer vacation to this work. His chief need is of a room in the neighborhood of these people, where he could have a service on Sundays, using it on week-days as a reading-room at night, where religious instruction could be given, as well as teaching of the English language. Once a week he would have a social gathering and games. He also proposes to print the Lord's Prayer, Creed. and Ten Commandments on cards, for distribution." - Church Work.

Large hope for Syria attends the Syrian Protestant College, at Beirut: Faculty, Rev. Daniel Bliss, D. D., president, and six American professors; four American lecturers and instructors; four Arab instructors, one French instructor; students, 197,—an increase of 16 over the previous year, and the largest number present during any year since the foundation of the college in 1866. A glance over the list of graduates from the commencement, numbering in all 192 different persons, shows them

widely scattered throughout Syria and Egypt, many holding positions of trust in government and educational institutions, as well as in the professions. A most important feature is the new school of Biblical Archæology and Philology for foreign students in those departments especially attractive to ministers who desire to take up those lines under the most favorable circumstances, for a time.

INDIA, - In order that we may understand the life of our foreign missionaries, we should make a thorough study of the lands where they labor. Every member of every missionary society ought to know all that can be learned of India as to its physical features, climate, people, government, and religion. If your society has not made itself familiar with this foundation knowledge, have three-minute articles, or questions and answers on these subjects. Then study missions in India. Eusebius, the historian, says that one of the Apostles, Bartholomew, went to India. An old manuscript said to exist in South India, relates that the Apostle Thomas carried the Gospel there in A. D. 52, and that he made many converts. When the Portuguese arrived in 1497, they found a large number of professing Chris-Modern Protestant missions in India began with Bartholomew Ziegenbalg, a Lutheran missionary from Denmark who arrived at Tranquebar, July 9, 1706. Eighty-six years later, William Carey, the first English missionary, entered India. Twenty years after this (1812) the first American missionaries, Hall, Judson, Newell, Nott, and Rice, were sent out.—Lutheran Missionary Journal:

AFRICA. — The march of events in Africa is so interesting and so rapid that it is well, occasionally, to review the condition of affairs, in order to establish a fresh position from which to view the wonderful developments in the opening of that new world. The present seems a proper time for such a review, since it is, in a measure, a resting-time between enterprises which have already gone into operation and many others which

are certain to be started in the near future. At the north the French government is strengthening its position and extending its, control into Algeria and the adjacent countries. By means of artesian wells portions of the northern edge of the Desert of Sahara have been irrigated and made inhabitable. Railroads have already been constructed and are being extended, and so the desert is being made to blossom. These and other measures promise that the time will come when the great African desert, like the great American desert, shall be reduced to very narrow limits. The larger openings in other parts of the continent have withdrawn the attention of the world to an extent from Senegambia and Liberia; but the developments in the Niger basin are of exceeding interest. The Royal Niger Company, which has the control of the trade, has placed a tax of fifty per cent, on imported liquors. They have done this in the interest of legitimate commerce, which is greatly injured by the demoralizing effects of the rum traffic; and they are using their influence with those who have control of other sections of the West Coast to secure a uniform measure of restriction on the importation of alcoholic liquors. The railroad from Senegambia, which has been projected into the interior, when built will open a large section of the western Soudan to commerce. the Cameroons country the Germans are taking active steps to develop and improve their newly-acquired territories. ward is the largest tract of unexplored country in Africa. Expeditions have already penetrated this tract to some distance, and others are pushing forward; so that it is probable we shall soon have some definite knowledge of the vast area lying between the Cameroons on the west and the Mobange affluent of the Congo on the east. It is to be regretted that the German occupation has not been favorable to the missions of other nations, but the German missionary societies are showing much vigor in taking up and carrying on the work for the natives. In the Congo region we find, perhaps, the greatest center of development and promise. The French are acting vigorously

in the exploration of the large and attractive territory which has fallen to their share to the north and west of the Congo, and the French Evangelical Missionary Society, as well as the Roman Catholics, are engaging in the missionary work. Portuguese seem to be doing little in an official way to open up their territory; but its natural advantages are attracting explorers and traders. The Congo Free State is by far the most influential factor in the future of the Congo Valley. The surveys for the railroad from the navigable waters of the Lower Congo to Stanley Pool, at the head of Livingstone Falls, are completed, and a practicable way is found at some distance south of the river, avoiding the numerous ravines which make the present route of travel so difficult. There are already ten or eleven steamers on the Upper Congo, with head-quarters at Stanley Pool. Two of these are missionary vessels belonging to the English and American Baptists, which have interesting and successful missions in the valley. One belongs to the French colonial government, and the others are about equally divided between the Free State and commercial companies. English, Dutch, and American. Companies have recently been formed for establishing general stores on the Congo, where everything required for life in Africa may be purchased, and also for conducting a regular transport service between the Lower Congo and Stanley Pool, pending the construction of the railroad. In the Upper Congo Valley the natives are realizing the benefits of the improved facilities for commerce, and are bringing the products of that immensely rich territory to the trading stations in increasing quantities. The officers of the State are continuing the exploration of the territory, and every fresh expedition reveals new riches in products and people. Of Cape Colony there is nothing recent demanding special attention; but among the Boers, or descendants of the Dutch settlers, there is a growing religious interest, which not only benefits them, but affects most beneficially their treatment of the natives, which has hitherto been generally

oppressive and cruel. The missions of the American Board in Zululand are progressing most encouragingly, while those to the north of the Limpopo have been hindered by wars among the native tribes. To the north of the Zambesi, in the region of Lake Nyassa, is found at present a very sad state of affairs. The Arab slave-dealers, exasperated by the influence of the Scottish Free Church Missions and the African Lakes Company against their traffic, have begun an open warfare upon them and the native territories under their influence. The missionary work has been brought to a practical stand-still and the lives of the missionaries and Christians put in jeopardy. The prospect has been dark; but hope appears in the fact that the Sultan of Zanzibar, through the influence of the European consuls, has sequestered the property of these warlike Arabs and called them to account for their acts. It is to be hoped that this will put an end to a state of things which has been most deplorable, both in its influence on mission work and in the devastation and depopulation of large sections of territory. To the north of this we come to the territory over which Germany has assumed a protectorate. In its general features it is comparatively well known. While not a desert by any means it has not the fertility of the Congo Valley or the Soudan, but is of importance as lying in the route to the great lakes. The Germans are doing much to develop' their acquisition, and German missionary societies have already sent seventeen missionaries to this field since it became German territory. It is also the field of the London Society's Mission in eastern equatorial Africa and of several stations of the Church Missionary Society south of Victoria Nyanza. North-east of the German territory we come to a section of country which has, until recently, attracted but little attention. Lying between the old routes to the great lakes and the desert land of the Somalis, mountainous, and under the practical control of the fierce Masai tribe, early explorers sought more attractive fields and easier routes. This country lying south-east of Victoria Nyanza, however, affords

the shortest route to that largest body of fresh water on the globe, with the territory around it and the vast and fertile country about the Upper waters of the Nile. It is a fact the importance of which has not been recognized that, in the partition of the Dark Continent, this vastly important section has fallen to an English company, who propose to develop there a state on the same principles as the Congo Free State. two states, founded on principles of morality and equity in dealing with the natives, will undoubtedly ultimately join their borders west of Victoria Nyanza, and so make a zone of freedom and advanced civilization across Africa. When these territories on the East Coast are brought more fully under management by the German and English governments the slavetrade which is now ravaging the districts about Lake Tanganyika will necessarily cease, the arbitrary power of the king of Uganda will be checked, and the fertile and populous regions of the Upper Nile will be made accessible. Very recently an agreement has been made between the English, German, and French governments to send armed vessels to the East Coast of Africa for the purpose of suppressing the slave-trade. The country of the Somalis and Gallas is almost a desert, and will not attract the attention of the civilized world to a large extent until other and more productive portions of Africa are somewhat fully developed. About the Red Sea the Italian government is seeking to establish at least a port; but it is still a question whether the extremely torrid climate of that section will allow them to hold their position. It is probable that Abyssinia will continue for a long period as at present — a kingdom shut up in its own territory, with little influence outside. Egypt may be regarded as definitely settled in a policy of enlightenment and civilization, not so much, perhaps, from preference as from outside and controlling influences, which are certain in time to extend to the Egyptian and eastern central Soudan with their fertile and populous territories. Of the eleven million square miles of Africa only about four and a half million remain which have

not been claimed by some European power, and more than half of this area lies within the Desert of Sahara. France has taken 700,000 square miles; Germany, 740,000 or more. England has a controlling influence over about 1,000,000 square miles. British trade with Africa is said to amount to \$125,000,000 annually, and the commerce of France to \$100,-000,000. The whole value of the yearly exports and imports of Africa is estimated at the enormous sum of \$375,000,000, and it is rapidly increasing. The review of the situation in Africa, all over the continent, affords large hope for the great and immediate development of its most productive and populous portions. The influences which are at work in this direction are numerous and powerful. By the agreement above referred to it would seem as if the horrible slave-trade must be doomed and this "open sore" of Africa in a fair way to be healed. Already the appropriateness of the term "The Dark Continent" has largely passed away. Africa is the chief object of the aggressive movements of commerce and missions. It is our belief that the latter should be the first in the advance into Africa, both for the good of the natives and the ease and present progress of the work. If it is to be this, however, the demand is to the last degree urgent that the people of God awake and arouse themselves to the most vigorous efforts to go up and possess this promising land.—Baptist Missionary Magazine.

The fidelity of some Chinese converts may be learned from a nickname given a few of them living near Shaowu. They are there called the "Kneel-in-bed Sect," and some heathen declared that the Christians always went to sleep on their knees. In the place and at the time when their neighbors would suppose they would be asleep, these Christians were at prayer.— Missionary Herald.

<sup>&</sup>quot;With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

#### TRIBUTES TO WOMEN.

Confucius — Woman is the masterpiece.

Herder - Woman is the crown of creation.

Voltaire - Woman teaches us repose, civility, and dignity.

Ruskin — Shakespeare has no heroes — he has only heroines.

John Quincy Adams — All that I am my mother made me. Whittier — If woman lost us Eden, such as she alone can restore it.

Bulwer — To a gentleman every woman is a lady in right of her sex.

Lamartine — There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.

E. S. Barrett — Woman is last at the cross and earliest at the grave.

Gladstone — Woman is the most perfect when the most womanly.

Sandi—A handsome woman is a jewel; a good woman is a treasure.

Richter — No man can either live piously or die righteous without a wife.

N. P. Willis — The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded welcome of a wife.

Heine — Handsome women without religion are like flowers without perfume.

Beecher—Women are a new race, re-created since the world received Christianity.

Voltaire — All the reasonings of a man are not worth one sentiment of a woman.

Leopold Schefer — But one thing on earth is better than a wife — that is a mother.

Michelet — Woman is the Sunday of man; not his repose only, but his joy, the salt of his life.

Luther — Earth has nothing more tender than a woman's heart when it is the abode of pity.

# HISTORY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MISSION. BY THE MISSIONARY.

FIRST YEAR. — Gathered a school; preached occasionally; not much outlook, but held on.

SECOND YEAR. - Began to preach regularly, and held on.

THIRD YEAR. — Organized with twenty members; small support; but held on.

FOURTH YEAR. — Bought a lot, making first payment; organized a "Ladies' Aid Society," which pledged itself to meet the succeeding payments. *Held on*.

FIFTH YEAR. — Put up a church, and finished the lecture room. Friends said, "It is a forlorn hope." Held on.

SIXTH YEAR. — Kept up visiting. Talked it up at Synod. Wrote friends privately. Got help from various sources. Withdrew from the Board. Held on.

SEVENTH YEAR. — Completed the audience room. Gathered the young into a society. Impressed all into the service. Held on.

EIGHTH YEAR. — People began to think by this time: "There is something in it, the way they stick to it." Added many, and held on.

NINTH YEAR. — Kept hammering away. Never failed on a payment. All the pews assigned. Held on.

TENTH YEAR. — Began to get something like a living support. People talking of the church being too small. Held on.

And thus we planted in a great city a church that will remain.

MORAL. — If you are skeptical on some of the five points of Calvinism, be certain that there is virtue in one of them — the perseverance of the saints.—Lutheran Missionary Journal.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD white ribboner went to an evening meeting. When she returned, her father asked her what they did, and the tot replied, "They carried around a cane with a box on the end of it, and got all the pennies we had."

#### "SINCE THE MARRIAGE DAY."

HOW long have you been lying here, Mrs. B——?"
The question was addressed to a bed-ridden old woman, whose worn and troubled face told a tale of years of suffering.

"Oh! a long while now," she replied wearily; "and I don't

suppose I shall ever get about again."

"Are you a Christian?" returned the visitor.

"I am trying to be one," she answered, almost hopelessly.

Her friend was silent for a moment, and then, as if a new thought struck him, he inquired:—

"Do you ever try to be Mrs. B---?"

"No!" she replied, "I'm Mrs. B--."

"How long have you been Mrs. B--?" he pursued.

"Ever since the marriage day," she answered, in some surprise.

"And have you no doubt about it?"

"None whatever," she returned, unhesitatingly; and, holding up her hand, added, "I have known I was Mrs. B—— ever

since that ring was put on my hand."

"That is just how it is with me," the visitor said. "I do not try to be a Christian, but I know I am one, and that I belong to the Lord Jesus Christ ever since I put out an empty hand and received him as my Saviour. It is by nothing that I have ever done, or ever could do, that I have gained everlasting life, but simply by believing God's record that 'while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us'—just receiving Jesus as my substitute, and believing that now, 'being justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him'" (Romans 5: 8, 9).

It was a new light to the poor soul, who was struggling on in darkness and doubt, seeking by her own endeavors to earn that everlasting life which God will sell to no man, but which he bestows as a free gift upon "whosoever believeth." — Selected.

#### THE GOSPEL IN BASKETS.

O carry the Gospel in baskets,

And preach to the sad and the poor;

Take the bread to the weary and hungry,

And leave a kind word at their door;

Oh, then you can tell them of Jesus,

And they will believe what you say,

The heart and the hand go together

In scattering seed by the way.

Go carry the Gospel in baskets,
Thy bounty will be as the balm
That freshens the air of the morning
With answer of blessing and psalm.

To kindle a fire on the embers,
Where little ones shiver with cold;
To smooth down the pillow of sorrow,
When pilgrims are weary and old;
Then pray for a blessing upon them,
And you like an angel will seem,
And looking beyond you to Jesus,
Heaven will seem more like a dream.

Go carry the Gospel in baskets,
And faith will take hold of the gift,
And up to the table of blessing
The soul of the hungry will lift.

A basket of blessings, God help you, Shall kindle love's altar affame,
A light heart to lead them to Jesus,
And speak to the praise of His name;
The little things carelessly wasted,
O give as the manna of love;
Go carry the Gospel in baskets,
And point to the mansion above.

Go carry the Gospel in baskets, And preach the glad tidings of old, When Jesus spake peace to the weary, And you shall have jewels to hold.

-Rev. Dwight Williams, in Union Signal.

## HELPS FOR MONTHLY MEETINGS.

[See "Paragraphic Outlook."]

What is the present condition and prospect of Syria? Describe Syrian mission work in New York.

Tell about Syrian Protestant college.

Give the history of mission work in India.

When and by whom was modern Protestant mission work begun there?

In Africa what government has possession in the north?

Where and what are the Germans doing?

What about the Congo region?

Give the condition of things at Cape Colony.

What sad conditions near Lake Nyassa?

What are the Germans doing in their protectorate?

Tell about the English Company's division.

What agreement between English, German, and French governments?

What is the condition of parts near Red Sea? Abyssinia? Egypt?

Present division of country?

Exports and imports?

Give conclusion.

If a man pray as he should, it is "the prayer of faith." If a man obey as he should, it is "the obedience of faith." If a man war in the church militant, it is "the fight of faith." If a man live as a Christian and holy man, he "liveth by faith." Nay, what shall I say more?—if he dies as he ought, he "dieth by faith." "These all died in faith."—Thomas Hooker.

THIRTY-SIX missionary societies, with 800 missionaries, are at work in India; 38 societies, with 925 missionaries, in China.

It

# HOME DEPARTMENT.

HE holds the key of all unknown,
And I am glad;
If other hands should hold the key,
Or if He trusted it to me,
I might be sad.

What if to-morrow's cares were here,
Without its rest?

I'd rather He unlocked the day,
And, as the hours swing open, say,
"Thy will be best."

#### OUTWORKINGS OF THE NEW LIFE.

HAVE long since found, as I have mingled with professing I Christians, as you say, that there is a great difference between those who are spiritually minded and those who are simply religiously minded, and it pains me to see so many who are content with being simply religious, when it is so much better and so much more enjoyable to be spiritual. I cannot see how they can be satisfied with it, neither would they if they could only realize how much of true life they are losing. fundamental difference between the religious and the spiritua l - or rather Divine - life, it seems to me, is this. The religious life is a man's own; it is an activity, a potentiality, residing originally in human nature. It is man relying on himself, striving to realize righteousness. On the other hand, the spiritual - Divine - life is not man's own; it is the life of God, a potency residing originally not in human nature but in Christ the God-man, the Mediator. By him, by faith in him, it is introduced into human nature, and even there it is not man's own, but is retained only under the same condition of fait h It is, in contradistinction to the egotism of the religious lif e man in humility surrendering himself to be formed of God. In relation to activity, it is man working in reliance upon God; man working in fear and trembling, since it is God that worketh in us both "to will and to do," "to will and to work."

The religious life is often one of routine, and consequently irksome. The spiritual or Divine life is one in which the soul goes out in lively aspirations after God, and finds the fountains of joy and peace ever open and flowing full and free, and returns with new life and joy. The religious life is one in the exercises of which the whole human nature becomes weary and exhausted; but the spiritual life is one in the exercises of which its possessor is constantly strengthened with new strength and refreshed with new life as by a perennial spring opened in the inner man springing, up into everlasting life, which is Christ in him the hope of glory, by which hope he is purifying himself even as Christ is pure, and is hastening on with longing desire to the things which are before, that he may be like Christ, and he will not be satisfied till he awake in his likeness. — Laws of Life.

#### THE WILL OF GOD.

WISH that we could all get into our minds one other little principle, What is the end of life? The end of life is not to do good, although many of us think so. It is not to win souls, although I once thought so. The end of life is to do the will of God. That may be in the line of doing good or winning souls, or it may not. For the individual the answer to the question, What is the end of life? is: 'To do the will of God, whatever that may be.' Spurgeon replied to an invitation to speak to an exceptionally large audience, 'I have no ambition to preach to ten thousand people, but to do the will of God,' and he declined. If we could have no ambition past the will of God, our lives would be successful. If we could say, 'I have no ambition to go to the heathen; I have no ambition to win souls; my ambition is to do the will of God,

whatever that may be,' that makes all lives equally great or equally small; because the only great thing in a life is what of God's will there is in it. The maximum achievement of any man's life, after it is all over, is to have done the will of God. No man or woman can have done any more with a life; no Luther, no Spurgeon, no Wesley, no Melancthon, can have done any more with their lives, and a dairy maid or a scavenger can do as much. Therefore the supreme principle upon which we have to run our lives, is to adhere, through good report and ill, through temptation and prosperity and adversity, to the will of God, wherever that may lead us. It may take you away to China, or you who are going to Africa may have to stay where you are; you who are going to be an evangelist may have to go into business; and you who are going into business may have to become an evangelist. But there is no happiness or succees in any life till that principle is taken possession of.

"How can you build up a life on that principle? Let me give you an outline of a little Bible reading: The definition of an ideal life, — 'a man after my own heart, who will fulfill all my law.'

"The object of life, - 'I come to do thy will, O God.'

"The first thing you need after life is food, — 'My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me.'

"The next thing you need after food is society, —' He that doeth the will of my Father in heaven, the same is my brother and sister and mother.'

"You want education, - 'Teach me to do thy will, O God.'

"You want pleasure, - 'I delight to do thy will, O God.'

"A whole life can be built up on that one vertical column, and then, when all is over, 'He that doeth the will of God abideth forever.'"—Prof. Drummond.

Never contract a friendship with a man that is not better than thyself. — Confucius.

#### HEALTH NOTES.

IT is a good thing to have a room well ventilated; but ventilation is not all that is to be desired. The tired feeling in the morning may be due to an overweight of bed covering; it may be due to malarial poison, or to over exertion during the day. Try another sleeping-room, one story higher, if possible. At this season it is well to be very moderate in the use of heavy food, particularly in the evening, and to eat a great deal of sound fruit. — Selected.

I Do not esteem milk a natural diet for man, especially for adults. I believe that grains, fruits, and nuts are an ideal and natural diet; that these foods contain all the elements of nutrition needed, in the best possible condition, combination, and proportion. — Helen Densmore.

When people are particularly desirous of developing their bodies and making them strong and well, they should also bear in mind that a regular amount of daily exercise does more good than a great deal seldom. — Selected.

W.HATEVER gives peace of mind is reflected upon the body in health. It is the spirit of a man that beareth his infirmities. "Never do I tire," said Socrates, "of telling the wise man that the body is not the man." If the spirit is strong and courageous and recognizes its power and superiority over the physical, all goes well. It is when the spirit abdicates, and matter asserts its supremacy, that sin, sickness, and sorrow follow. "Keep the soul on top." — Selected.

WITHOUT doubt the anxieties and worries peculiar to modern life in our country have as much to do with causing and perpetuating a universal state of invalidism as any other condition. Those who have given most thought and study to the subject concur in the testimony that it is not the work of brain or body that kills, but the accompanying worries and anxieties combined with unphysiological habits of life that undermine the

sensitive nervous system and ruin the constitution, and the aggravating fact is that in nine cases out of ten the harassing thoughts and carking cares which are harbored and brooded over by mind and spirit are entirely unnecessary, and yield no results at all compensatory for the precious vitality wasted upon them. — Kate J. Jackson, M. D.

#### SILENCE AND HEALTH.

WHAT do you think of the idea that invalids may gain strength in the silence?"

"I believe in it emphatically. If I were a physician I would prescribe frequent doses of silence, especially to those who are excitable or nervously exhausted. To sit or lie in a perfectly easy position, with the muscles all relaxed, the eyes closed, and the mind fixed on the most silent and remote place that can be imagined, - say the top of a lofty mountain overlooking miles of pine forest, where the cry of a bird would be startling, or to picture in fancy the boundless plains, or to think of the cool quiet of mountain caves, - to fix the mind for a season upon anything which suggests infinite power and unbroken stillness is to absorb something of Nature's strength and calm and make a genuine and permanent gain in the effort to recover health. There is hardly an invalid who would not realize benefit from the practice of going into the silence at regular periods each day. But the thoughts must not be allowed to drift and meander helplessly about. That is a most exhausting process. The secret is to keep the mind steadily, if only for a short time, upon the one subject, - that of infinite stillness and repose. You think that is easy enough. I hope you will persevere in the practice until it becomes so. I guarantee that it will be time profitably spent." - Laws of Life.

Sorrow for having done amiss is fruitless if it issue not in doing so no more. — Bishop Horne.

#### A THOUGHT FOR MOTHERS.

TALKING the other day with one of the most sensible women I know, one whose large family is so well ordered that there never seems to be a particle of friction in its management, I was pleased with something she said about children, and I determined to repeat it to a larger audience than the one my friend had at the moment.

"I never fret about little faults of manner, nor even about transient irritability, in my children," said the lady. "Children, as they are growing up, go through many temporary conditions, which, if apparently unnoticed, pass away. In fact, there are little moral disturbances to be expected, like whooping-cough and measles in the physical life, and if the general home atmosphere be wholesome and the trend right; I do not think it worth while to be too much distressed over occasional naughtiness."

Is there not comfort here for you, dear friend, who cannot understand why John, carefully trained as he is, sometimes in the eager heat of play bursts into the room like a tornado, or forgets to put cap on nail and books on shelf, as an orderly boy ought? And if Sarah is not so patient as she should be with the younger ones, sometimes has mysterious fits of depression, or is hysterically gay with no cause that you can see, summon your own gentle self-possession to the front; remember that the period between childhood and youth, like all transition periods, is very trying, and while you pray a great deal for your darling, do not worry about her or talk to her too much. Above all, do not suffer yourself to be always censuring a sensitive boy or girl, to whom judicious praise, now and then, will be a tonic.

Line upon line, precept upon precept, we must have at home. But we must also have serenity, peace, and the absence of petty fault-finding, if home is to be a nursery fit for heavengrowing plants.

# WORDS FROM HOME WORKERS.

#### NEBRASKA.

THE W. M. S. of the Nemaha River Q. M. met in business session at Grand View, on Saturday afternoon, September 14. Mrs. J. J. Murphy was elected president, and Linda F. Pope secretary and treasurer.

Centerville Auxiliary sent no report. Grand View reported 25.60 raised and expended for home purposes. Lincoln reported \$10.00 sent to Miss DeMeritte and some on hand. Long Branch sent \$2.50 to Miss DeMeritte and \$2.50 to Mrs. Cooley at the beginning of the present quarter, and \$14.75 on hand. Their money is divided equally between Foreign Missions, State Home Missions, and church purposes.

Union church (newly organized) has no Auxiliary. Lincoln Band has \$10.00 in the treasury not appropriated. Long Branch Band of Willing Workers has raised and expended \$10.00 for parsonage windows.

The quarterly public meeting was held Saturday evening. At the earnest request of Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Taylor, the retiring president, presided. We had a good meeting. Scriptures were read by Mrs. Pope and prayer offered by Miss Dodge. The welcome recitation was given by Miss Hurley. Essay by Linda Pope. Rehearsals were also given by Mrs. Barr, the Misses Amy and Rose Shirley, Norah Barr, and Edith Ross. The choir gave us excellent music. Selections were mostly from "Hymns New and Old." Collection, \$4.07, was given to State Home Missions.

<sup>&</sup>quot;LET us be content with work
To do the thing we can, and not presume
To fret, because 'tis little."



#### THE FLOWERS' MISSION BAND.

[A dialogue for eleven girls. Upon the platform place a cross covered with green leaves or evergreen; puncture the cross so that the bouquets may be easily inserted; after speaking each girl fastens her bouquet to the cross, the ivy wreath is thrown about it, and the bunch of wheat laid at its base. Arrange the bouquets so that the pansies and roses will be on the right arm, the white chrysanthemums and heliotropes on the left, bluebells and buttercups on upper main piece, lilies and laurel on lower main piece.]

Ist Girl.

The flowers held a convention one day,
Not very long ago,
The bluebells and lilies and roses gay
Were there all in a row.
The greatest gathering in flower-land
That anybody knew,
They formed themselves in a mission band
To spread the Gospel true.
What can we do, was the query of all,
To help the cause along?
No feet have we for these errands of love,
No voice to sing a song.
For a moment a cloud was on each face,
Each flower drooped its head,
When Pansy looked up with a smiling face

2d Girl.

PANSY. (Thoughts.)

And meekly, softly said:

No voice have we? Ah, that is not so! I speak to all wherever I go. I tell of thoughts "tender and true," That Christ has died for me and you; Thoughts of heathen in far-off climes Who have never heard the Gospel chimes;

Never heard of a Saviour's love,
Nor of the home prepared above.
To-night I have this thought for you,
Friend, is there naught which you can do?
This the thought I would always bring,—
Win the world for Christ, our Master, King.

3d Girl.

Rose. (Love.)

"I tell of love, —O wonderful love!"
Cried the Rose, lifting her eyes above;
"The love which suffered death on the cross
That the poor sinful world might not be lost;
Oh, send the tidings of love so free
To darkened minds across the great sea;
Tell them of 'Jesus, mighty to save,'
'Jesus, who conquered death and the grave.'"

4th Girl. WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Truth.)

The truth, the Gospel truth, I proclaim; All may be saved who believe His name And come unto Him with contrite heart, Seeking salvation, the better part. But there are some who never have heard The truths spoken in God's Holy Word. Then will you not to each nation send\* Tidings of Christ, our Saviour and Friend?

5th Girl. HELIOTROPE. (Fidelity.)

As with dainty fragrance the air I fill, The Heliotrope may do His will. Fidelity the message I teach, To each erring soul the Gospel preach. Into all the world was His command; Are you true to that, O Christian band?

6th Girl. Bluebells. (Regret.)

When jewels are counted, crowns are won, Shall I speak of regret to any one?

Regret for chances scattered and lost; Regret that ease was purchased at cost Of human souls who had not the light, But were left to die in pagan night? Work for the Master; work while you may; Regret follows not the busy day.

#### 7th Girl. BUTTERCUP. (Ingratitude.)

The Buttercup slowly raised its head.

"Ingratitude," it solemnly said;

"Look into your heart, does that mean you?

Tell me the answer, and tell me true.

What have you done for Him who did die

That you might live forever on high?

Have you helped to hold up the hands of those

Who, 'mid dangers, pain, and cruel foes,

Have planted the cross in a far-off land—

On mountain, plain, and coral strand?"

### 8th Girl. LILIES: (Purity.)

Purity of heart, thought, and of speech Is the lesson the lilies would teach. Will you not send this message of mine Beyond the sea to the heathen shrine? Where souls in darkness and vice do dwell The pure love of Christ will you not tell?

### 9th Girl. LAUREL. (Glory.)

"I tell of glory," then spake a voice;
"The glory of God," this is my choice.
"Words cannot paint this theme of mine,
In heavenly realms its bright rays shine.
Then let us work, send the truth abroad,
Ours the toiling, the glory to God."

### 10th Girl. Ivy. (Faithfulness.)

"Be faithful ever, faithful alway, Whether skies are bright or dark the day." Thus sang the Ivy in cheerful rhyme,
"True as the needle, unchanging as time,
Let's toil and pray till from pole to pole
The tidings of free salvation roll."

#### 11th Girl.

WHEAT. (Harvest.)

I speak of the greatest harvest-time,
When souls are gathered from ev'ry clime,
When "Go" or "Well done," the doom we meet,
As we lay our lives at Jesus' feet.
And what is the harvest you will share?
Have you many sheaves, golden and rare?
Have you won for Christ a single soul?
Have you to any the Gospel told?
O haste, careless one, act well your part
Till the Christ-love glows in ev'ry heart;
Till from the redeemed glad songs arise,
And shouts of victory reach the skies.

#### 1st Girl.

And so these flowers in their language sweet
Speak plainly unto you;
Whenever their petals your glad eyes greet,
Think of their words so true.
And think of the cause they all represent,
Of those for whom they plead;
To ev'ry creature the word must be sent.
Arise, let us take heed.

-Ida Buxton Cole, in Gospel in All Lands.

#### A MISSIONARY PARABLE.

In the Pacific Ocean there were long ago many empty spaces without any land. The ocean was blue and beautiful, but there was no eye to see it. The sun shone brightly, but no flowers or trees could grow beneath its rays. The seeds from other countries that fell into the water floated by, but there was no soil where they could stop to rest. The Master saw that if

there were only some islands, there might be lovely homes for men and animals.

"My little builders can do this," said he.

So he called for the coral insects, and told them to build three islands in one place, five in another, seven in another, and so on. The little workers were so taken by surprise that they popped their heads out of their windows and looked at each other in astonishment.

"We!" they exclaimed. "We are not bigger than pinheads. We never could build one island, to say nothing of a whole oceanful."

"If the whales would only try it! A whale's work would amount to something," said the Astra.

"But the whales have their own work to do," said the Master Builder; "and if they came down here to make islands, who will keep the North Pacific free from sea-weeds. I do not ask one of you alone to build an island. Think how many of you there are."

"But we do not know how to shape the islands; they will be all wrong!" cried the Madrepora.

"I will take care of that," said the Master; "only see that each one builds one little cell."

So the corals divided the work among themselves. Some began to build the middle, and some the outer edge. Very busily and patiently they wrought. The islands grew higher and higher, until they came up to the top of the water. Then the waves and winds did their part by bringing sand and weeds and leaves to make soil. The nuts and seeds that had fallen into the water, and were so tired by bobbing up and down all the way from India and South America, found a nice bed to sleep in for a few days. When they felt rested they got up and grew into thorn trees, and bushes, and cocoa-nut trees. Long vines began to creep across the sand, and sweet flowers blossomed; men and animals came to live there, and little children ran about and played beside the ocean. The islands were

called the Friendly Islands, the Caroline Islands, and so on.
"Who would have believed we could have done it?" said
the little corals, as they saw the result of their efforts. "The
whales could have done no better! And to think it was all
done by our making one cell apiece!"

They felt so proud of their islands that they put a lovely fringe of red and white and pink coral around the edge. Shall we not learn a lesson from the smallest of God's creatures, and each one work in his place, carrying forward the Master Builder's great missionary work?—Leaflet by Miss Pollock.

## BAND CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR HELPER: We moved to Nebraska last April, and my father took charge of the Long Branch church in the Nemaha Q. M. On the 19th of May, Mrs. Wm. Fuller and myself organized a "Band of Willing Workers." For one year, their money is to be used for parsonage windows. From that time it is to be used for whatever purpose the society may vote. They are making some articles for sale, and have received between two and three dollars in dues. We now have twenty members. Our dues are a penny a week. On the 7th of August, the "Band" gave an entertainment. Our members are, with one exception, under fourteen years of age, and nearly all considerably younger than that; but they did very nicely, a great deal better than older ones do sometimes. The receipts of the evening were eight dollars. The officers are: President, Miss Ella Stewart; vice-president, Miss Belle Toland; secretary, Miss Hattie Fuller; treasurer, Miss Ada Lester.

LINDA F. POPE, Director.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

In order for this number of the HELPER to be issued in due time, the matter has to be in the hands of the printer much earlier than usual, as the annual reports must follow the usual articles.

Contributions that are on the way will therefore have to wait until another issue, and this number will be an unusual one in the lack of much that ordinarily appears. But life is made up of variety, and this magazine may be none the less helpful if people find in it some things they did not expect to see, and others which are looked for are temporarily absent.

Now a few words about the new volume. Please read carefully.

- 1. It is our purpose to have Helps for Monthly Meetings published in January for the February number, and to continue to give them in the month previous to the one in which they will be used. This will help all to receive the Helps before the time when needed.
- 2. It is our purpose during the coming year to have different parts of the Home Mission field represented more fully than before. We will not detail our plan, because we prefer to leave to your curiosity food for growth.
- 3. In the next point we shall probably antagonize some-body. We shall print NO MORE RESOLUTIONS in the MISSIONARY HELPER, unless under some very extraordinary circumstances. Our reasons are, (1) resolutions are very formal affairs. They are expressed in a set way that interests but few people. They are read simply out of respect to the person referred to. (2) They are generally of only local interest, and the space is used which should contain matter of interest to a large number of readers. (3) We can honor our departed sisters better by a brief statement of facts connected with their lives. We will find room for a few tender words in regard to every member of our W. M. S. who shall go to her reward during this year. We do not want many statistics, just little tributes from loving hearts, that will be like immortelles added one after another to the bouquet that memory shall cherish.

We want to make the HELPER better than ever before.

Please help us. Send us bright, interesting incidents connected with the work. Increase the number who shall be benefited by it by an especial effort to enlarge the subscription list. Be sure that you have a *live* agent in your Auxiliary.

The Editor is writing these notes in Chicago, where she has gone to attend the convention of the National W. C. T. U. She will hope in the next number to give to Helper readers some glimpses of this great convention being held by the largest organized body of women the world has ever seen, banded together for the purpose of conquering, with God's help, the greatest enemy to goodness and to humanity that sin has arrayed against righteousness.

## PUBLISHER'S DEPARTMENT.

Now is the time for Agents and other friends to be at work securing renewals and new subscriptions for the Helper. Let all work vigorously, for it is very desirable that our list be enlarged for 1890. Ask the pastor to speak of the magazine from the pulpit, and follow his words with individual solicitations. Renew your own subscription by securing three new subscribers and receiving a premium copy. This will prove a mutual help to the subscribers and to the magazine. Below we give the full premium list.

Each new subscriber whose name is received before Jan. 1, 1890, will receive the magazine from November, 1889, to December, 1890, inclusive, or fourteen months, for the price of a year's subscription.

Any person sending the names of three new subscribers before Jan. 1, 1890, will be entitled to one copy free.

Any person sending the names of six new subscribers before Jan. 1, 1890, will be entitled to two copies free, or a bound volume, "Children's Meetings, and How to Conduct Them," or "Historical Sketches of Woman's Missionary Societies."

Each of these books is practical and helpful, and well worth the effort that will be necessary to secure them.

# CONTRIBUTIONS.

## F. B. WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

## Receipts for October, 1889.

MAINE.		Mrs. Lightner and Miss	
Brunswick aux., one-half each,		Butts	\$5 87
H. and F. M	\$11 50	New Durham Q. M. aux. col-	
Canton aux	1 50	lection	8 22
East Hebron aux., for F. M	3 00	New Durham aux	5 00
East Otisfield aux., for a Bible	3 00	Rockingham Q. M. aux. collec-	
woman with Mrs. Smith	5 00	strafford Corner aux	7 24
Exeter Q. M., for Carrie with	3	Stranord Corner aux	13 75
Mrs. Burkholder	7 40	VERMONT.	
Ellsworth Q. M., do	7 40 6 25	Corinth Q. M. aux. collection,	
East Livermore auxiliary, for		for Mrs. Smith's salary	3 23
F. M	7 41	East Williamstown aux., for	3 -3
East Livermore, Mission Band	000	do	2 00
for F. M	26	North Danville aux., for do	1 50
Farmington Falls aux	2 00	Vermont Y. M. aux. collection	- 3-
Farmington Q. M. aux	4 73	for do	21 36
Garland, a friend for zenana		Washington aux., for do	1 00
work	1 00	Wheelock Q. M. aux. collec-	- ,
Lewiston aux., Main St. church	17 36	tion, for do	3 00
Lewiston aux., Mrs. S. I. Royal		35 4 CO 4 CHILLIAM TO	
for teacher with Miss		MASSACHUSETTS.	
Coombs	1 00	Abington, Mrs. H. K. Pierce,	
Mapleton aux., for Paras	11 00	for F. M. and L. M. of Mrs.	
Ocean Park, Miss M. A. Fisk,	-	L. A. Gerrish	25 00
for Storer College	5 00	Haverhill aux., for school in	
Phillips aux., for teacher in		India and L. M. of Mrs. I.	
Balasore	25 00	W. Hanson	20 00
Portland aux., for general work	6 00	MICHIGAN.	
Portland, Willing Workers, for			
Storer College	5 00	Hillsdale Q. M. aux., 83 cents	
Raymond, Storer College, \$1		for Literature Fund, balance	
Springvale church	3 00	F. M	44 00
Wells Branch aux	10 00	IOWA.	
West Lebanon aux., on L. M.	10 00		
of Miss Ida B. Cowell	7 00	Burr Oak aux., for F. M	12 00
West Hollis aux., for F. M	5 00	Del and Clayton Q. M. aux.,	
West Homs aux., for F. Misses	500	for Storer College	10 00
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		Iowa Y. M. aux	3 78
Belknap Q. M. collection, for		PROVINCE OF QUEBE	C.
O. and P. of missionaries	8 00	Compton aux., for Mrs. Smith's	
Hampton aux., one-half each,	0.00	salary	* 00
Miss Butts and Mrs. Light-			1 00
ner	10 00	Stanstead Q. M. aux., for do	3 20
Laconia aux., O. and P. of mis-	00	Total\$	200 26
sionaries	1 50	LAURA A. DEMERITTE, Tr	333 30
Loudon church, one-half each,	-	Dover, N. H.	

# SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## FREE BAPTIST

# WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

PRESENTED AT ITS

## ANNUAL MEETING

AT HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., SEPTEMBER, 1889.

"Go ye therefore and teach all nations."

BOSTON, MASS.
THE F. B. PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
1889.

## OFFICERS

OF THE

## Free Baptist Moman's Missionary Society.

PRESIDENT,

MRS. J. BURNHAM DAVIS.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

Presidents of the Yearly Meeting Societies.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,

MRS. J. A. LOWELL, Danville, N. H.

## HOME SECRETARIES,

Mrs. F. H. Peckham, Amesbury, Mass., for New England States; Miss Anna P. Stockwell, 23 Jennings Ave., Cleveland, O., for Central and Ontario Associations, Ohio, and Michigan; Mrs. M. A. W. Bachelder, Hillsdale, Mich., for Western and Southern States.

#### RECORDING SECRETARY,

MRS. A. B. TOURTELLOT, 95 Messer St., Providence, R. I.

TREASURER,

MISS L. A. DEMERITTE, Dover, N. H.

AUDITOR,

MRS. E. B. CHAMBERLIN.

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS,

Mrs. M. M. H. Hills, Mrs. A. C. Hayes, Mrs. E. S. Burlingame, Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Mrs. E. W. Page, Mrs. E. W. Porter, Mrs. M. R. Wade, Mrs. M. S. Waterman, Mrs. O. H. True, Mrs. F. S. Mosher, Mrs. H. C. Keith, Mrs. V. G. Ramsey, Mrs. G. N. Howard.

#### BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE,

Miss Kate J. Anthony, 40 Summer St., Providence, R. I.; Mrs. L. B. Stillman, 40 Wood St., Providence, R. I.

#### PUBLICATION COMMITTEE,

Mrs. E. W. Porter, Mrs. M. N. Davison, Mrs. H. K. Clark, Mrs. A. R. Bradbury, Mrs. H. C. Keith, Mrs. F. M. Kendall, Mrs. A. B. Tourtellot.

## SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING. -

## MINUTES.

The Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society met according to call in the chapel, Anthony Hall, Harper's Ferry, West Va., Sept. 27, 1889, at three o'clock P. M. The records of this meeting were ratified at a regularly called meeting held in Providence, R. I., Oct. 25, 1889. The president, Mrs. J. B. Davis, was in the chair. Prayer was offered by Mrs. E. S. Burlingame. Records for the year were read and approved. The report of the treasurer was read and adopted. The report of the home secretary East was read by Mrs. Marshall and adopted.

The report of the secretary of the Interior, Miss Stockwell, was read and adopted.

The report of Mrs. Bachelder, secretary of the West and South, read and adopted.

Voted, That a committee of five on nominations be appointed by the chair. Committee, Mrs. Hills of New Hampshire, Miss Colley of Vermont, Mrs. Page of New York, Mrs. Marshall of Minnesota, Mrs. Copp of Michigan. Miss Franklin of Harper's Ferry recited "St. Michael."

Voted, To adjourn till half-past eight A. M. Monday.

Adjourned Meeting.

The society was called to order according to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Mrs. Burlingame. Records were read and approved. The report of the Editor of the Helper was read and adopted.

Voted, That the following By-Law be adopted: "All money received by the treasurer in excess of the yearly appropriations for the different departments of work and also in excess of the sum required for outfit and passage of missionaries shall be used for the general fund of the society."

The committee on nominations reported on officers for the ensuing year.

Voted, That Mrs. J. B. Davis be elected president.

Voted, That Mrs. J. A. Lowell be elected corresponding secretary.

Voted, That Mrs. A. B. Tourtellot be elected recording secretary.

Voted, That Miss L. A. DeMeritte be elected treasurer.

'Voted, That the remaining officers be elected as nominated. (See Page 2 of Report.)

Voted, That we send a telegram to Mrs. Tourtellot, the recording secretary, expressing our sympathy and regret at her absence. Mrs. Burlingame made remarks concerning the faithfulness of her work.

The report of the chairman of the Western committee, Mrs. A. A. McKenney, was read and adopted. A letter from Mrs. Tourtellot was read.

Voted, That this society gratefully accept the gift of \$500 from the late Mrs. Almeda C. Mitchell. The records of the meeting at Dover, N. H., Oct. 30, 1888, were read and corrected by the change of the clause, "that they be ratified," to the phrase, "that they be and hereby are ratified," in which form they were accepted.

Mrs. F. H. Peckham was called to the chair, and Mrs. Bachelder presented a request from the women of the Western Association as follows: The women of the Western States, feeling the need of more systematic work within their borders, desire, with the approval of the Woman's Missionary Society, to form a Western branch of the Woman's Missionary Society, making annual report to the same and sending moneys through

its treasury. (For full Constitution, see paper on file.) Voted, On motion of Miss DeMeritte, that we heartily indorse the plan of the Western women to form a Western Auxiliary, and bid them Godspeed in their effort.

Voted, That the Board is hereby instructed to put all appropriations for Western work in the hands of the Executive Board of the Western Auxiliary for disbursement.

Voted, That when we adjourn it be to a quarter of seven P. M., in this room. Adjourned.

## Adjourned Meeting.

The society met according to adjournment, Mrs. M. A. W. Bachelder in the chair. Prayer was offered by Miss DeMeritte. The following resolution proposed by Miss DeMeritte was adopted:—

Resolved, That, as the legal meeting of this society is in the month of October, the secretary is hereby instructed to call a meeting in said month in the city of Providence, for the ratification of these records and any other business which may come before the society.

Voted, That the reports be printed in the HELPER, and the bills paid from the treasury.

On motion of Mrs. Hills, -

Voted, That Mrs. Tourtellot be elected on the Publication Committee in place of Miss Evans resigned. Half an hour was spent in an informal discussion on the union of the benevolent societies.

Voted, To adjourn.

Frances Stewart Mosher,

Recording Secretary pro tem.

## REPORT OF FOREIGN SECRETARY.

## INDIA.

## MIDNAPORE.

Miss Coombs reports: -

"Last December I was able to re-employ Miss Smith for my Girls' English School. She and the other teacher took the English parsonage, in which the school was held, and where I had been living, thus relieving me of much care, and enabling me to return to live with the missionaries.

"In October, I took a vacation trip to Lucknow, in company with several of our band, to attend the meeting held there during the Durja Piejal. This meeting is for the special benefit of missionaries, and was of great advantage to me.

"During the cold season I visited Palasbani, Babagadia, and Dainmari, and was especially pleased with the school in the atter place. It has steadily worked its way up, till now the opposition to religious teaching seems to have yielded to an earnest desire to learn more of this strange religion.

"Not far from Babagadia, I opened a new school, which was urgently called for by the children's parents. Many applications for help have come in this year from villagers representing themselves too poor to support a teacher entirely, but who seem very anxious for their children to be taught. In each case I have sent the inspector to learn as nearly as possible the real condition of the village, and when his report has been favorable, have acceded to the requests, giving two, three, or four rupees a month, as seemed needed.

"In each of these schools the catechism, Ten Command ments, and Lord's Prayer are taught. True, the teachers are Hindus, but it is often found that in such cases the parts assigned are memorized even better than where there are Christian teachers. The meaning may not be very clear to them, but it is surely well that these good things should be committed to memory; and during my visits or those of the inspector explanations as much as possible are given.

"More Bible women have been employed this year than ever before. Seven efficient workers have been going here and there, in Midnapore proper, in the surrounding villages, and in the vicinity of the three outside churches. This work gives more direct religious teaching than any other, and it would be extremely gratifying were I able to go out oftener with these Bible women, but the care of the schools and zenanas leaves very little time for other matters.

"The zenana work remains much the same. We get occasional gleams of cheer in the assurances of the women that they have learned to pray to the one God, that they know he is their friend, and that idols can do them no good.

"The balance in the treasury is small compared with that of last year, but it is a cause of thankfulness that there is a balance, for the increased work has necessarily increased the expenses."

#### FINANCIAL REPORT.

Funds Received and Expended for Zenana Work, Bible Women, and Ragged Schools, from July 1, 1888, to July 1, 1889.

Cr.	Rs.	A.	P.	Dr.	Rs.	A.	P.
By bal. in hand, July 1, 1888 Gov't grant-in-aid	325 985	3	6	To Ragged School teachers Zenana teachers		2 10	6
Subscriptions in Midna- pore	71	10	***	Bible women	74S 288	14	9
Fees from zenana pu- pils	44	6	9	Schools	13	13	5
M. S	1142	2		Horse garrie	371 193 82	10	
Board	540	4	9	Books, postage, etc	11	5	,
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1				Balance in hand July 1,	28 98	13	
anne de la	3108	10	-	100911111111111111111111111111111111111	3108	10	-

#### INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Expenditures.	Rs.	A.	P.
Woman's board	437 180 56	8 14	3	Teachers' salaries	481 60 62 64	8 10 3 1	3 2 1
	647	7	2	light training by the	647	7	2

Miss Butts writes: -

"My work in connection with the Bible School has been nearly the same as last year, — teaching English to the young men and having charge of the Women's Department. Sixteen women and girls have, during the year, been connected with this Department. Eleven of them are married, and eight have small children, one or more of whom must be brought to school. The school hours for the women are in the afternoon, and those who are not kept at home by household cares in the forenoon assist in the zenana work.

"At present the studies taught are reading, arithmetic, geography, and grammar. The contents of the prose reading-books are chiefly interesting lessons from all branches of natural history, with occasional stories or historical sketches, containing some moral instruction. Pupils are required to write and define all new words, to write from dictation, etc. On alternate days they read poetry, which they change to prose and explain in common language. The defining of words and explaining the meaning of what is read is a very important exercise because of the great difference in Bengali between the language of the book and the colloquial.

"This term I have taken the lowest class in arithmetic, and spend an hour each day in trying to teach five women, from fifteen to twenty-five years of age, to *think*, a process rarely developed in the schools of this country. This class last term

had 'ciphered' as far as common fractions. They could multiply and divide with but little trouble, but when told to perform some simple example like the following, 'If a woman were twenty-three years old at the birth of her child, when the mother was sixty, how old was the child?' they were much surprised that they should be expected to know whether the numbers were to be added or subtracted.

"To relieve Miss Coombs I have recently taken charge of some twenty-five zenana pupils. These I hope to visit and examine once a month. We speak of all the teaching in Hindu or Mohammedan houses as 'zenana work,' but a number of these pupils live in miserable mud huts, so of course they are not properly zenana houses.

"Those who have read Pundita Ramabai's book will understand why it is so difficult for a Hindu woman to get much of an education, or to enjoy the benefit of the little she may have acquired. But the leaven must work. The girls who learn to read before they are sent to their husbands' houses will surely not be so prejudiced against learning as the preceding generation; and when they become mothers-in-law may allow their little 'bas' to continue their reading, provided the household duties are not neglected.

"'What will they read?' This is an all-important question which is agitating the minds of all thoughtful missionaries. Many native gentlemen say, 'Why should we allow our wives and daughters to learn to read? There is nothing for them to read but trashy novels and other bad books which will corrupt their minds.' This is true. The pure and elevating literature for women must come chiefly from mission presses, and the means to provide this literature must come from Christian lands.

"May the Christian women whose homes are flooded with entertaining and helpful reading, be aroused to furnish the means to send at least a little of such reading into the dark homes of their Hindu sisters."

#### BALASORE. - SINCLAIR ORPHANAGE.

Mrs. Smith reports: -

"This institution has been gradually increasing in numbers throughout the year. There are now connected with it thirty-seven girls. The increase has been largely due to the high price of food, and none have been admitted except very needy ones. Of this number three are supported by private contributions of friends in India; another is at school in Calcutta, and draws no support from the society. Her teachers speak of her progress and deportment in high terms. Having superior advantages to the other girls, we are confidently expecting corresponding results.

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"It is with a deep feeling of sorrow that we record the death of the youngest of our flock, one who had found a large place in all our hearts. She was a child of the East Otisfield Band, and hers is the first death since that of dear little Gracie, three years since, another child of the same Band. The belief that these little ones are safe in the fold of the Good Shepherd com-

forts us amid our grief.

"There is much to encourage us in our work. Nearly all the larger girls are members of the church, and among the smaller ones an increasing thoughtfulness in religious things is perceived. With thankfulness we look back upon the mercies of the past year, and implore strength for the one upon which we now enter, for we know that only through Divine strength can we exercise the patience and never-ceasing vigilance required in one who has charge of an institution like this. But, resting in the precious promise of strength equal to our necessities, we enjoy a peace that nothing can destroy."

## CHRISTIAN DAY SCHOOL.

"This school, composed of the girls of the Orphanage and those from our Christian settlement in Balasore, has given as good satisfaction as we could reasonably expect. Eleven girls went up for examination, eight of whom passed. Three went from the highest class, all of whom passed and are now employed as student teachers.

"The standard in all government-aided schools is constantly rising. To encourage the teachers to fit themselves for this increasing need, I have employed a teacher of higher grade to spend two hours daily with them, out of their school hours, the tuition they give nearly paying his wages.

"My assistant has been of great service to me, not only in this school, but in the Orphanage and also in the seven Hindu Girls' Schools. The inspector of schools writes in the visitors' book: 'I am delighted to see the happy way in which things are managed.' The joint inspector writes, 'I consider this one of the best conducted girls' schools in the whole division,' meaning in Orissa.

"The Jellasore schools were in my care until the beginning of March, when I gladly made them over to Mrs. H. B. Bacheler."

## BALASORE HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

"These came into my hands October 1. There are seven in number, some of which are quite a distance off, in the suburbs of Balasore. The pupils have done fairly well in their studies and also in plain sewing. Religious instruction is given in all the schools, and we have evidence that in some instances this instruction influences their home life.

"Will they learn enough of Christ and his love to make them better and happier in the homes to which they must soon go, or only enough to make them more unhappy from the glimpses they have had of a better life? These questions come only to increase the anxiety to be more diligent in sowing the seed, more careful to improve every opportunity of doing them good.

"I can safely say that the Christian teachers employed in the

schools are feeling more and more their responsibilities, and trying harder to benefit the children under their care."

MRS. D. F. SMITH'S ACCOUNT \* WITH THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY, FOR 1888-89.

and the state of t	mula	DR.	H	Na.	CR.	
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
July 24, 1889, Balance Working funds from the W. Board. Assistant Donations Through Miss N. Phillips and others for the support of children. Books, prizes, etc. Grant-in-aid				217 642 443 50 43 15 231	10 13 11	7
Expenditures.			-			
Support of orphans	518 290 636 60 45 60 48 36	10 6 5	6 3 9 3			
				1695		9
	_ ',			51		3

<sup>\*</sup> This account includes the Jellasore work up to April 1, 1889.

#### REPORT OF BIBLE WOMEN.

Numbe	rof	Bible women	6
44		schools	
**		houses visited	
66	-66	villages	78

Mrs. Smith says: "The work has gone on the past year with but few interruptions and with increasing interest, both as regards the teachers and the pupils. In order to keep up an intelligent interest in the study of the Word, I have held a weekly Bible class for the women, and for the last six months the results of this effort have been very encouraging. Those who work at out-stations are provided with Lesson Leaves and such

other helps as we can give them, and, whenever an opportunity occurs, are examined as to their progress.

"Commencing north we have at Marabhunj, Caroline Base. This tributary, or kingdom, is at present managed by a European magistrate, the young king being a minor. Many of the people belong to the Santal tribe and are very ignorant; but about the town and the nearer villages are many Hindus and a few Mohammedans. Caroline reports an increasing interest among these, and also some progress among the aboriginals. She says the people listen eagerly and ask many questions, showing they are not satisfied with their forms of worship. One very hopeful case is reported among the high caste women. I have been able to secure a very good Christian woman to accompany Caroline, who can help in the singing and reading.

"Next comes Jellasore. Mariam and Raju, the women at this station, report many incidents of interest. One poor woman, nearly worn out with fasting, said, on hearing about Christ, 'I did not know of this way; I only knew of the old, hard way, in which the women have to live and die.' Another day they found a large number of women collected. After they began talking, a Hindu woman took the first catechism and read several pages, explaining as she read, in a very intelligent manner. This seemed to create a profound sensation among some men who stood in the background, and a Brahmin felt called upon to defend Hinduism; but the Word and the Spirit gained the victory. In another village a woman told the teachers that she had tried her own religion, and it had failed. 'Now,' she said, 'I have tried yours, and it satisfies me.'

"The prayer-meeting in the bazaar at Patna is still kept up and attended by a large number of women and children.

"At Balasore, the middle station, are the same workers as last year, Phula and Saiti. Here there is much to encourage us. Several women have come among us from the villages where Bible work is being done, and some of them have been

received into the church. One of them, a woman of good ability, told me that it was the love in the hearts of the teachers that first caused her to think about Christianity. Five other women, though still living in their homes, have forsaken all idol worship, and, though in the midst of much persecution, are resolved to lead Christian lives.

"At Bhudruck, Ella Curtis is hard at work, and with her a younger woman, supported by our own society. These women, as well as those at Jellasore and Balasore, as they make excursions into the country, everywhere meet with women anxious to learn. A personal inspection of the work at Bhudruck has given me great cause for thankfulness. The little school in the Hulin Brahmin village that was mentioned in my last report, is still in charge of Ella.

"As the chains that bind women to caste rules are still as strong as ages of ignorance and superstition can make them, we cannot wonder that the wives of ruling Brahmins find it difficult to undo these chains, even after their own forms of worship have become loathsome in their eyes. The Sword of the Spirit, however, is already cutting its way into the very marrow of Hindu society, and we rejoice that the time is to come when these redeemed women shall be jewels in the Master's crown. It should be stated that the support for the most of these women comes from the F. N. Society, an organization in England.

## BALASORE. - ZENANA WORK.

Miss Nellie Phillips says: -

"The Balasore zenana work came into my hands upon my sister Hattie's leaving for America in February last. The present number of teachers is eleven, and of pupils 145. I have found real pleasure in the work, the only drawback being that I am unable to give it sufficient time.

"My aim is to spend five afternoons a week in the zenanas, but on account of interruptions from medical calls, this is possible only occasionally, and the work must necessarily suffer for want of the close attention my sister gave it.

"The pupils are frequently changing. This, which at fi st appeared to be a great disadvantage, I have come to look upon differently. With each change there comes into the hands of the new pupil a copy of the little Scripture catechism, which she begins learning in connection with her alphabet. In this little book many vital Christian truths are stated in simple, concise language. The Bible stories and explanations, suggested by the questions and ans. ers, are listened to with eager atten-I feel confident that the well tion by the most of the pupils. formulated Christian truths committed to memory now, will not be easily forgotten in after years. Thus the frequent change of pupils, while rendering impossible such advancement as we would desire, results in the work becoming more far-reaching. I do not doubt that there are hundreds of women in Balasore whose faith in Hinduism has been permanently shaken through the influence of this tiny catechism.

"It has been a great pleasure to me to see how thoroughly many of the pupils who have been longest under instruction have caught the spirit of Christianity, and how clearly they understand what it permits and what it condemns. There are those among them who seem really trying to live Christian lives. What they need, perhaps more than anything else, is greater familiarity with living examples of practical Christianity."

## HARPER'S FERRY.

STORER COLLEGE. - INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. Brackett writes: -

"It is a pleasure to report an increased interest, now very nearly universal, in sewing and the other little industries that are necessary in order to have well-ordered, happy homes.

"Two members of our last graduating class wore dresses pre-

pared by themselves. Several in other classes cut and made their anniversary dresses. Larger results of that kind are probably prevented because toward the close of the term the attention of teachers is unavoidably withdrawn somewhat from that department. Dozens of hand-hemmed sheets and pillow slips for the use of students, rows of button-holes, yards of overstitching, backstitching, etc., to say nothing of the numerous pieces made in the class and carried away, attest the zeal and industry of the sewing classes. Of the old-time pupils those who took the most interest in these every-day industries are the ones who now have neat, sufficient wardrobes and well-ordered households.

"Orderly, attractive homes, presided over by thrifty, industrious, and self-denying wives and mothers, supported by no less industrious and self-denying husbands and fathers, are the great want of any people. Without these neither true prosperity nor strength of government can be secured. To render such homes possible is the highest aim of industrial training in the schools. Storer is proud to have a little part in the noble work.

"Many thanks are due to the Woman's Missionary Society for the efficient aid of Mrs. Brewster during the closing months of the school year. In the absence of Miss Franklin, whom we are happy to say is to resume her old place, this aid was greatly needed."

Mrs. Lightner reports: -

"We hope that in many ways progress has been made during the past year. The average attendance compares favorably with previous years. In the graduating class were some who, we think, will do good work in the schools of our land.

"In February we were called to mourn the loss of one whom we could ill spare, — Miss Frances Sims, for many years a trusted pupil and for four years matron and assistant teacher.

Hers was a most useful position, which we hoped she would hold for many years.

"The history of her life is woven and interwoven with that of Storer Normal School. The first of a large family to enter, she lived to see the youngest of that family well advanced in the academic course. Many, we doubt not, have been stimulated by her example to begin a course of study.

"The sojourn of Mrs. Brewster through April and May led to the forming of many new plans for the future. While arranging and cataloguing the library, preparing the classes for the exercises at Commencement, visiting the churches and giving lectures to the school, Mrs. Brewster found time to study the system of self-boarding practiced by the girls in Myrtle Hall. It is hoped that some of these plans may be submitted to your society at its next meeting.

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"To know how to wisely aid indigent students is a great problem. To make school expenses light and yet feel sure that the money thus saved will not be wasted in tawdry finery is not always easy. How to stimulate public opinion on the side of honest labor is one of the practical questions before us."

## MISS C. FRANKLIN.

Our reports from Harper's Ferry seem hardly complete without the cheering words of one whose enthusiasm and zeal for the work have been so well known. It is a matter of rejoicing, not only to the teachers and pupils of Storer, but also to this society, that Miss Franklin is to return to the college, and take up again the work for which she is so eminently fitted.

#### THE NEEDS OF THE HOUR.

What are these? There can be but one answer, — more workers in the foreign field. Miss Hattie Phillips, though her term of service had expired, seeing the pressing needs of the work would gladly have remained longer had not the state of her health imperatively called for a respite. As is seen by the

above reports, her sister has taken charge of the zenana work, but with all her medical duties it must be impossible, as she truly says, to do it full justice.

At Midnapore the work is constantly pressing. Applications for extending it are frequent, and though there is no complaint from the teachers, we know they are working beyond their strength.

Mrs. Smith, at the Orphanage, still remains bravely at her post, but it is with constantly decreasing strength, and the time cannot be distant when she will be obliged to resign the work she so much loves. Who are to fill these vacant places? It is a question of deep significance. Are there not among us young, consecrated hearts, blessed with abilities fitting them for these important spheres, willing — nay, anxious — to respond to these urgent pleas for help?

Our young people are nobly rallying. In the home fields their influence is being widely felt. Nay, more; by their offerings and prayers they are assisting in spreading the Glad Tidings. But another service may be required of them. Are they ready for it? To the voice of the Master calling, who will respond, "Here am I, send me"?

#### MISS IDA PHILLIPS.

As we assemble on this anniversary occasion to trace the record of the past year, it is meet that we pause a moment to render our tribute of love to one so long and intimately associated with us, the child of our adoption, our beloved "children's missionary," *Ida Phillips*. Her very name is redolent with loving deeds, with earnest, self-sacrificing toil.

Loving her chosen work with a passionate love, she brought to it those rare qualities of heart and mind which guaranteed her success in whatever department she engaged.

Sad, sad indeed, is the loss of so precious a life. Sad, unutterably sad, to the family group to whom she was so dear; sad to the large circle of friends attracted to her by her bright, unselfish spirit; sad to the mission in which she had labored so long and well.

Mourn we must, for great is our loss. Who can fill her vacated post? Who take the work which her trained hands and active brain so successfully prosecuted? Yes, we mourn, but not for her. We know "it is well with the child." The tired body and weary brain are at rest. Amid the green pastures and beside the still waters of a fairer land than her own loved India, our friend is sweetly reposing.

Is there not a lesson that the loss of this precious life teaches? When, after a long term of service, our workers are granted a furlough, it is well understood that that furlough is for rest. Two years is surely not too long a period in which to recuperate from the enervating effects of a ten years' sojourn under a tropical sun. Rest for mind and body is imperative. But can this rest be secured by yielding to calls for service from the home churches? Is it, can it be, right to ask for this service? The home churches may need enthusing, but such a method of enthusing them is far too costly.

Should a little more thoughtfulness be exercised in this matter there will be no occasion for our returning missionaries to feel that in order to get the needed rest it may be necessary for them "to go to Siberia or some other cold climate, where a missionary would be a nonentity."

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MRS. J. A. LOWELL.

## REPORTS OF HOME SECRETARIES.

## [Mrs. F. L. Durgin, for New England.]

Another mile-stone is reached, the record of another year closed, and we glance anxiously backward on this our sixteenth anniversary, knowing that God is ever merciful, yet hoping that we shall find fewer mistakes and omissions, for which we must crave pardon, than in former years.

As we meet the workers here and there the interest seems increasing, and yet the painful fact stares us in the face to-day that our contributions for regular work have fallen off this year to the amount of nearly \$500.

My dear sisters, this thing ought not so to be; and the past record of this society, its strength, fidelity, and loyalty to the noble work in which it is engaged, lead us to think that this need only to be mentioned to awaken its members to the danger of resting for one moment on their oars.

Every year our Executive Board has been able to plan advance work, never yet have our remittances been short, and never, never, has our most efficient Treasurer been obliged to sound a retreat on account of a deficit in the treasury. May she never learn to make this despairing cry, but all along the line let us sound the advance, the glad war-cry, "For God and home and every land."

The enemy can be routed only as we stand shoulder to shoulder, and for this reason there must be not only fidelity but discipline in the ranks.

This brings us to a point in our policy not sufficiently considered in the past. As new organizations are effected or new officers chosen for older Auxiliaries, the charge of the work, the secretary's book, and blanks for reporting are placed in their

hands without any instructions as to the duties of the office they are to fill.

Our good manual is not as widely distributed as it should be. Our blanks for reporting call for quarterly reports, while our Y. M. and Home secretaries ask for reports only annually, so confusion enters our ranks and the work drags.

Let us have new blanks printed, one manual at least, in the hands of every president and secretary of an Auxiliary. Then may we hope for more intelligent work.

In the Maine Western Y. M. most effective work has been done by a Y. M. missionary, who organized Auxiliaries and Bands, and instructed the officers in their duties, and whose traveling expenses were paid by a ten-cent tax on our membership.

In organizing Auxiliaries, and especially Quarterly and Yearly Meeting Societies, it seems desirable that the secretary should not be the wife of a pastor, as so frequently the pastor moves just as his wife has the work well in hand, and again it suffers.

Let the secretary be some lay member who is likely to remain for several years, and let her be thoroughly instructed in the duties of her office. Permanency in office will insure greater familiarity with her work and co-workers, which will add much to her efficiency.

Then we may hope for more frequent and carefully prepared reports.

The sending of delegates from each Auxiliary to the Q. M's, and from the Q. M. to the Y. M. society, would also tend to increased knowledge and enthusiasm. And as often as Cato cried, "Delenda est Carthago," so often cry in the ears of your secretaries, "Have you reported our Auxiliary?"

Let us not be slothful in business but fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.

Miss Anthony reports the Bureau of Exchange as accomplish-

ing a most needed work, yet it stands very much in need of more hearty support.

## MAINE.

Maine Western Yearly Meeting. — President, Mrs. A. B. Webber, N. Berwick, Me.; Secretary, Mrs. L. S. Bean, S. Windham, Me.

Quarterly Meetings.	Q. M. Secretaries.	No. of Churches.	No. of Auxiliaries.	No. of Bands.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Bands.	Amount Raised.
Cumberland,	Mrs. L. I. Bean, So. Wind-	26	8	-	82	124	\$126.44
Otisfield	Mrs. E. H. Abbott, Otisfield.	12		3		33	77.25
Parsonfield York County	Mrs. James Brown, Limerick Mrs. A. B. Webber, N. Ber-	14	5	2	47	. 16	48.65
	wick	14	11	5	239	140	259-49
	Total	66	30	12	453	313	\$521.83

Penobscot Yearly Meeting. — President, Mrs. C. Harding, Ellsworth, Me.; Secretary, Mrs. A. G. Hill, Dover, Me.

Quarterly Meetings.	Q. M. Secretaries.	No. of Churches.	No. of Auxiliaries.	No. of Bands.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Bands.	Amount Raised.
Houlton Montville	Mrs. F. A. Palmer, Ellsworth Mrs. E. L. Tasker, Corinna Mrs. W. P. Kinney, Houlton	20	4	2	9		\$95.23 38.54 96.83 35.96
Prospect and Unity Sebec Springfield	Mrs. D. Bracket Brooks Mrs. F. E. Freese, Atkinson Mrs. S. A. Graves, Spring- field Y. M. collection		4				131.09
	Total	109	14	2	9		\$412.39

No report could be obtained from the Maine Central Yearly Meeting.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE YEARLY MEETING.—PRESIDENT, MRS. G. C. WATERMAN, LITTLETON, N. H.; SECRETARY, MRS. M. B. DODGE, WHITEFIELD, N. H.

Quarterly Meetings.	Q. M. Secretaries.	No. of Churches.	No. of Auxiliaries.	No. of Bands.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Bands.	Amount Raised.
New Durham	Mrs. C. E. Blake	21	12	5 4 2	127	30 120	\$243.25 372.45 41.86
Merrimack Valley Asso Wolf boro Belknap	[ton	10					68.75 42.68
wentworth	Total	103	25	11	231	150	\$768.99

#### VERMONT.

VERMONT YEARLY MEETING.—PRESIDENT, MRS. G. M. PRESCOTT, LYNDON CENTER, Vt.; SECRETARY, MRS. CHESTER DICKEY, WASHINGTON, Vt.

Quarterly Meetings.	Q. M. Secretaries.	No. of Churches.	No. of Auxiliaries.	No. of Bands.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Bands.	Amount Raised.
Huntington	Mrs. G. B. Clifford, Starks- boro, Vt	12	5	- 1	43	7	\$47-31
Corinth Strafford	Mrs. C. Dickey, Washington Mrs. J. S. Barrett, South	7	5	1	43 35	6	57.85
Stanstead	Strafford	3	3		31		40.10 32.04
Wheelock Enosburg	Mrs. G. M. Prescott, Lyndon Center, Vt	18	6	4	50	28	80.89
Enosourg	Total	49	19	6	159	41	\$268.19

## RHODE ISLAND.

RHODE ISLAND ASSOCIATION. — PRESIDENT, MRS. S. A. PORTER, BLACKSTONE, MASS.; SECRETARY, MRS. FRANKLIN METCALF, CAROLINA, R. I.

Number of churches in Association	27
Number of Auxiliaries	16
Number of Pands	**

Number of members of	Auxiliaries	350
Number of members of	Bands	354
Amount raised	\$\$9.	3.32

This State has raised per Auxiliary, \$56.82. The secretary says: Of the 27 churches comprising this Association, 25 (or all with the exception of two) give annually for the Woman's Missionary Society, in addition to the amount given for the Parent Society.

There are 16 Auxiliaries, eleven reporting a membership of 350, and five failing to report themselves. There are 11 Young People's or Children's Bands, reporting a membership of 354

(two not reporting.)

Our treasurer reports whole amount raised for the year, \$893.32. We are still, as in the past year, supporting two missionaries, one at Storer College, Harper's Ferry, and Miss Hattie Phillips in the Foreign work, besides giving a little help toward Western work; also for Miss Nellie Phillips's medical work. We believe the Mission interest in the Rhode Island Association to be progressing slowly, perhaps, but surely.

Total for New England: Number of churches, 353; number of Auxiliaries, 104; number of Bands, 42; number of members of Auxiliaries, 1,202; number of members of Bands, 757; amount raised, \$2,874.72.

# [Miss Anna P. Stockwell, for the Interior.] MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN YEARLY MEETING. - PRESIDENT, MRS. M. A. W. BACHELDER, HILLSDALE; SECRETARY, MISS LIZZIE MOODY, HILLSDALE.

Quarterly Meetings.	Q. M. Secretaries.	No. of Churches.	No. of Auxiliaries.	No. of Bands.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Bands.	No. of Help- ers taken.	Amount + Raised.
Grand Rapids	Miss Lulah Norton Mrs. E. N. Wheeler	10	5		60		42	\$174.06
	Mrs. G. W. Myers	15	5		63	*****	25	67.66
Hillsdale	Miss Ada E. Davis	15	10	5	260	70	110	970.71
	Mrs. Ina C. Hunt	3	2		20		6	39.27
Lansing	Mrs. E. Noyce Mrs. M. M. Hosner	6						48.37
Oxford	Mrs. M. M. Hosner	10	***	••••		••••	••••	26.45 19.38
-	Total	66	28	5	474	70	195	\$1530.61

The secretary of the Michigan Y. M. reports herself as having assumed the duties of that office in June, and has no reports to give except the financial one.

The interest throughout the State is generally well sustained, and in many of the churches special work has been carried on. Harper's Ferry and needy churches of the State have been recipients of such efforts.

St. Joseph Valley Yearly Meeting. - President, Mrs. E. J. French, Homer, Mich.; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Theo. Cook, Homer.

Quarterly Meetings.	Q. M. Secretaries.	No. of Churches.	No. of Auxiliaries.	No. of Bands.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Bands.	No. of Help- ers taken.	Amount Raised.
Calhoun and No. Branch	Mrs. F. Knickerbocker, Butler, Mich.	6	2	1	38	35	25	\$88.00
	Miss Loura Garwood, Brownsville	6	6	2	76	35	29	60.00
Branch		4	2	1	48	26	5	20.00
Union	Y. M. collection	5			. 15	26	4	7.05
	Total	31	11	- 5	177	122	63	\$197.29

The secretary reports: Many of our churches are located in the country, and the members are poor, and much of the money raised is used at home and not reported. A good degree of interest is manifested in our mission work, but no new societies have been organized during the year. We have consecrated workers in this Y. M., and know if the secretaries could report all, our reports would be much better.

#### OHIO.

OHIO STATE ASSOCIATION. — PRESIDENT, MRS. F. W. REEDER, CUSTARD'S, PA.; SECRETARY, MRS. T. CHAMBERLAIN, ROCHESTER, O.

Annual Report of the W. M. S. of the Ohio State Association, from Sept. 1, 1888, to Sept. 1, 1889.

TCD.	CELLIS			
Ohio R	iver Y. M	f		
The second of the second of the second of	F. M.	H. M.	Ed.	Total.
Ohio River Y. M. collection	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$5 00	\$25 00
Athens Q. M	17 75	*****		17 75
Gallia O. M	14 00			14 00

e translita our mineral fill Mil	F. M.	Н. М.	Ed.	Total.
Meigs Q. M	12 85	1 00		13 85
West Virginia Association	2 10	•••••		2 10
Total Ohio River Y. M	57 60	11 00	5 00	73 60
Ohio	Y. M.			
Ohio Y. M. collection	23 00			23 00
Warren and Clark Q. M	30 25	******		30 25
Total Ohio Y. M	53 25			53 25
Central	Ohio Y.	M.		
Central Ohio Y. M. collection	19 34	******		19 34
Harmony Q. M	27 83	*****		27 83
Marion Q. M	158 33	96 00	14 07	268 40
Richland and Licking Q. M	20 48			20 48
Seneca and Huron Q. M	8 58		•••••	8 58
Total Central Ohio Y. M	234 56	96 00	14 07	344 63
Ohio and Pen	nsylvanie	2 Y. M.		
Ashtabula Q. M	13 84	2 66	1 34	17 84
Cleveland Q. M	63 22	13 22	6 67	83 11
Crawford Q. M	20 00	******		20 00
Geauga and Portage Q. M	13 50		*****	13 50
Washington Q. M	94 74	2 40	1 20	98 34
Total Ohio and Pennsylvania Y. M.	205 30	18 28	9 21	232 79
State Association collection	29 35	21 35	10 67	61 33
Total State Association receipts	\$580 06	\$146 63	\$38 95	\$765 6

We regret the impossibility of retaining our former secretary, as the financial report shows that the work has been in good hands during the past year. After paying the salary of our missionary and \$100 for her use in school work, Home Missions, Education Society, and other interests were remembered, and the figures show \$80 surplus in the treasury at the close of the year. Twenty-five dollars of this was voted for the use of Dr. N. M. Phillips, and \$55 for the Parent Society.

## NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK.—PRESIDENT, ——; SECRETARY, MRS. A C. McKoon, Ellicottville, N. Y.

The secretary writes: 'Tis the old story, — so few correct reports that the few do injustice to the many.

The French Creek and Jefferson Q. M's send all their money

through the W. M. S. The Chautauqua, Genessee, Rochester, Union, Spofford, Chenango, Oswego, and Rensselaer Q. M's send most of theirs in this way, and some others a part of it. There is one encouraging thing to tell. The Church of God Sunday-school in Harrisburg, Pa., that has for some years paid five dollars per year for Mrs. Griffin's salary, now supports a zenana teacher for her at \$25 a year. May the numbers of such increase. On the whole, the amount contributed from our churches is about the same as last year.

#### CANADA.

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION, W. M. S.—PRESIDENT, MISS MARY H. CLARK, NAPIER; SECRETARY, MRS. MOSES LUNDY, IONA; TREASURER, MRS. P. J. MURRAY, HICKSON.

The president reports for this society as follows. We have had four meetings during the year, including the Y. M. Our mission society has Saturday evening at our Q. M. gatherings, and we always have a good program and an interesting meeting. Our collections are good. Four churches are represented in our society, the North Zorra, South Zorra, Iona, and Napier. The North Zorra church is the only one that supports an Auxiliary. They pay \$30 a year for the support of a native preacher, and one member of this church pays \$30 a year for a native teacher in India.

Fourteen of the fifteen women of the Napier church belong to our society. A member of this church sends five dollars a year for a native preacher in India.

Our society has sent \$40 to India the past year, to be used for the support of F. W. Brown, and \$20 has been used for Home Missions.

## [Mrs. M. A. W. Bachelder, for the West and South.]

The past few years have each given more and more promise of fruit in mission work throughout the West and South. This year has enough of fulfillment to cause thankfulness and encouragement. It had seemed to many that woman's work, so strong a feature in our denominational enterprises, should be represented at the Western Association, and that our Western women should become better acquainted as the only way to do efficient and systematic work. In pursuance of this policy, Mrs. Mosher and Mrs. Bachelder were sent as delegates from the Woman's Missionary Society to meet in council the women convened at Winnebago City, Minn., October 24, during the Western Association. Quite a representation of earnest workers were present, and cheering letters were received from some who were unable to be there. The meetings were inspiring and helpful. The following resolutions were adopted as a basis of work:—

Whereas, We, as members of the Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society, feel that a branch organization would increase our usefulness,

Resolved, That we appoint a secretary who shall, during the year, inform herself by personal interviews, as far as possible, and by correspondence, of the attitude the Auxiliaries take concerning the matter; and consult with them about ways and means of extending our work.

Resolved, That an executive committee be appointed who shall assist the secretary, and, if the plan seem feasible, devise some definite methods of work, and arrange with the Western committee for necessary expenses.

Resolved, That the secretary and executive committee make careful reports of their work to the next Association, and make every effort to have as many delegates as possible present, in order that this organization may be perfected.

In accordance with the above resolutions, Mrs. J. H. Reeves, of Winnebago City, was appointed secretary, and an executive committee of four was also appointed, which divided among its members the States of the Association as follows: Mrs. Bachelder, Michigan and Illinois; Mrs. Marshall, Dakota and Nebraska; Mrs. Calkins, Iowa and Kansas; Mrs. Keith, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Mrs. Reeves has done much hard and efficient work. She has traveled 2,226 miles by railroad, 200 by carriage, visited many places in the States of Missouri, Dakota, and Minnesota, and organized a good number of Auxiliaries. A few brief extracts from her letters will give a glimpse of what she is doing.

"Started in the afternoon, rode all night and until 9.30 A. M. the next day. Then took the street cars, and during the day rode on them twenty-five miles and walked five, leaving at eight in the evening."

"Have never worked so hard in my life. Have addressed the people once each day, held a woman's meeting besides, talked before and after meeting and all day to get the work before them."

"In some of the places visited the women have never prayed aloud and never testified in public for Christ."

"At Huntley there is a large and prosperous Woman's Missionary Society which I organized in April. The women remind me of a hive of bees, they are so busy working for the Master. Many discouraged hearts have been strengthened to take up the work anew; many who knew nothing of the work have learned that the 'Go ye' was intended for women as well as men." "Wish I might take some of our sisters around with me; am sure they would work as never before."

Miss Lucy Dodge has also been doing acceptable work as organizer in Nebraska and Kansas, for which we are very thankful.

#### INDIANA.

No report has been received, but we are glad to learn through the Helper that work is being done. Two Quarterly Meetings have Woman's Missionary Societies, — La Grange Quarterly Meeting, Mrs. Ann Atwater, secretary, and Noble Quarterly Meeting.

Our lamented sister, Miss Ida O. Phillips, reported in the February HELPER an interesting visit among the General Bap-

tists of Indiana and adjacent States in December. Subscriptions for Helper were taken, copies of "Reminiscences" sold, a good number of societies organized, and most hearty hospitality shown her.

## ILLINOIS.

Illinois Yearly Meeting.—President, Mrs. H. T. St. Claire, Troy Grove, LaSalle Co.; Secretary, Miss M. S. Siverton, Paloma, Adams Co.

Quarterly Meetings.	Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Help- ers taken.	Amount Raised.*
Rock River Prairie City Fox River	Troy Grove	30		\$1.10 73.50 300.00
	Total	48	4	\$374 60

<sup>\*</sup> Contributed to Home Missions.

Quite a number of Helpers are taken at Cottonwood and Elburn. Kingston has a band of workers doing good work. Ohio Grove Auxiliary is doing good work. The money raised is divided between Home and Foreign work.

#### IOWA.

IOWA YEARLY MEETING.—PRESIDENT, MRS. THERA B. TRUE, EDGEWOOD; SECRETARY, MISS M. V. TOOTHAKER, GLENDALE.

Quarterly Meetings.	Q. M. Secretaries.	No. of Churches.	No. of Auxiliaries.	No. of Bands.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Bands.	No. of Help- ers taken.	Amount Raised.
Delaware and Clayton Little Sioux	Mrs. Thera B. True	10	5		61		26	\$69.48
Valley	Mrs. E. J. Reese Miss Ella Chamberlain	5	3		50 30	18	14	86.89 66.90
Cedar Vallev	Mrs. T. O. Comstock	10	7		173		31	303.82
Waterloo Wapsipinicon	Mrs. E. J. Merritt Mrs. Mary Cattell	6 8	3		71	10		5.00
	Total	43	24	2	405	28	101	\$732.09

The Wapsipinicon Q. M. Society was organized last June, and has not had any meetings as yet. They are trying to or-

ganize Auxiliaries in all the churches, and will, I think, do good work in the future.

## NORTH AND SOUTH KANSAS.

NORTHERN KANSAS YEARLY MEETING. - PRESIDENT, MRS. N. L. ABBY, HALF-WAY; SECRETARY, MRS. N. A. SPAULDING, HADDAM.

Quarterly Meetings.	Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	Amount Raised.
Cloud and Republic	Fairview Summit (Concordia Mt. Pleasant Blocker. Yearly Meeting collection	40 15 13	\$76.96 42.79 23.57 5.29
	Total	67	\$148.61

Of this \$21.27 has been sent to Foreign Missions. Nearly \$100 has been spent in Home Missions, the balance still in the treasury.

Only six copies of Helper reported. The secretary writes: "We expect, with God's help, to do more next year for Home but especially for Foreign Missions." We trust this will be true of all our Western States.

### · MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA YEARLY MEETING. - PRESIDENT, MRS. M. J. REEVES, WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.; SECRETARY, MRS. H. M. McELROY, MONEY CREEK, MINN.

Quarterly Meetings.	Q. M. Secretaries.	No. of Churches.	No. of Auxiliaries.	No. of Bands.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Bands.	No. of Help- ers taken.	Amount Raised.
Hennepin Chain Lake	Miss Cora L. Bates Mrs. F. P. Bacon	11 6		2	200		72	\$394.16 333-47
Winona and Houston	Mrs. O. K. Higley	3	3		78		16	179.09
Blue Earth Valley	Miss Kittie Ward Miss Sarah Longsdale	5 5	5		69		3	156.48
Root River	Brief report	3	3					45.00
	M. S							31.45
	Total	33	31	2	521	40	99	\$1372.97

We are truly thankful for what we have been able to do in the past year for the cause of our blessed Master. And we are praying for a deeper consecration to the cause that will enable us to accomplish more in the year to come.

The Blue Earth Valley and Chain Lake Quarterly Meetings have united, and will hereafter be known as the Winnebago Quarterly Meeting, with Mrs. M. J. Reeves as secretary.

## NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA YEARLY MEETING.—PRESIDENT, MISS LUCY DODGE; SECRETARY, MISS DELLA ROOT, WEEPING WATER.

Quarterly Meetings.	Auxiliaries.	No. of Members of Auxiliaries.	No. of Help- ers taken.	Amount Raised.
Nemaha	Grand View	15 27 23 23	5	\$284.70 6.70
	Lincoln	23	••••	30.17
	Centerville	13	••••	13.80
	Total	137	5	\$335-37

Some of these societies have been at work but a short time. Long Branch reports for one quarter. Twenty-five copies of HELPER are taken in this Quarterly Meeting.

Hastings Quarterly Meeting: -

Amount	of money	raised by	Auxiliaries	\$217.64
**	**	44	Mission Bands	3.00
Expende	ed for For	eign Miss	ions	10.00
44	a Hor	ne Missio	ns	207.64

The following resolutions were adopted by the Woman's Missionary Society of the Nebraska Yearly Meeting:—

Whereas, We, the ladies of the Nebraska Y. M. Missionary Society, realizing the necessity of the organization of a Western Board of Missions, believing that our strength and influence would be increased thereby,

Resolved. That we recommend to the ladies of the Western

Association, assembled at General Conference, the organization of a Western Board.

Resolved, That this Board consist of one member from each State.

MRS. E. YATES.

Mrs. M. M. Myers. Mrs. W. Davis.

#### WISCONSIN.

The women of Wisconsin are doing good work in missions, but are auxiliary to the Parent Board. Winneconne has a flourishing society, auxiliary to the Woman's Missionary Society.

## FLORIDA.

No work especially for the Woman's Society is reported, but several copies of the Helper are taken.

Rev. J. S. Manning wrote for helps for the sisters in some of his churches South. We are glad to hear of this work. Mrs. I. R. Mowry wrote to them and sent helps, which we trust have done much good. We reiterate the plea made last year by Mrs. McKenney for an organizer. Experience has proved that more can be accomplished in a few months in this way than by years of writing. This is the kind of woman our dear Sister Reeves's experience makes her desire for the work. really need a woman who has been in the habit of traveling and meeting all kinds of people and all kinds of discouragements, but who will not yield to them. It demands a strong constitution, a strong, unyielding will, coupled with executive ability, clear-headedness, ability to meet the masses and convince them, gentle and refined manners, with a great fund of faith and patience. She should be provided with means to put some one in her place in the home and to clothe herself, while she does this work."

It will be hard, indeed, to find all these virtues in one woman, but we can, and the time has come when I believe we ought to furnish a salary which shall provide for the temporal needs of the woman who leaves home and its comforts to do this necessary work for us. This should be as much a part of our work as sending our missionaries to India.

Dear sisters, while we thank God and take courage that so much has been accomplished, we still hope that fuller reports of what has been done will be given another year, and that there may also be much more to report.

# THE MISSIONARY HELPER.

#### REPORT OF THE PUBLISHER.

A REVIEW of the MISSIONARY HELPER year reveals but comparatively few changes.

We have to report that the subscription list has decreased from 3,732 to 3,616. These figures include only the paid subscribers; we have on our mailing list about one hundred more

names, - exchanges, free, complimentary, etc.

There is no apparent cause for this falling off. Numerous expressions of approval come from subscribers. There are a faithful few who are always at work securing new names, and the one great need of the magazine is, that our people as a whole, men and women, unite in patronizing our one missionary periodical. Until this time comes, the Helper cannot do its best work. Its influence should be felt in all our homes, and it should have the financial standing that a largely increased subscription list would bring.

The present number of subscribers is as small a list as will pay current expenses, and leaves us no opportunity for enlargement in any of the many ways that open before us, hence we urge as the one great need of the Helper, a larger place in the hearts and homes of Free Baptists.

ELLA H. ANDREWS, Agent.

# REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF MISSIONARY INTELLI-GENCE AND EXCHANGE.

At the threshold of a new year of missionary effort, in unison with its comrades, the Bureau of Missionary Intelligence and Exchange brings its word of greeting and good cheer.

Although many cherished plans and hopes for the year past are yet unattained, with a review of the twelve months we recognize gratifying progress and results, and we enter the opening year with hopefulness and a prayerful, earnest purpose toward larger achievements and usefulness.

From the far West, from the East, from Canada and Nova Scotia, all along the line, come eager applications for the helps afforded by the Bureau, and the words of appreciation are sometimes pathetic in their earnestness and their revelation of the brave struggle to bear the banners of Christ above the tide of indifference, selfishness, and worldliness.

Since from new organizations we not infrequently receive inquiries concerning the object of this department, we may state for the benefit of such that the Bureau is a store-house for the ingathering and outgiving of material, helpful in missionary gatherings, monthly and public meetings, concerts, and entertainments. One of its drawers furnishes exercises with costumes, illustrative of the varied heathen nationalities. It also holds a small collection of native costumes, idols, temple and household utensils, from our field in India, and this collection we hope to enlarge in the near future. From the other drawer may be obtained missionary dialogues, poems, songs, essays, Bible readings, and exercises and stories for Children's Bands. These costumes, curios, and other supplies are furnished by voluntary contributions from the Auxiliaries and churches, and any society may use the same by paying express or mail charges. The Bureau addresses are always to be found in the MISSIONARY HELPER.

We would re-emphasize the fact of mutual dependence, -

that it is a Bureau of Exchange, and that it must receive before it can give forth, and to this end we solicit not funds alone, but thoughtfulness on the part of our workers, in preserving and forwarding to the Bureau such materials as they have found available and helpful in their own gatherings, that thus the good seed may be scattered far and wide, and through mutual helpfulness we may sow and reap an abundant harvest in the Master's Vineyard.

KATE J. ANTHONY, Chairman.

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

LAURA A. DEMERITTE, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE F. B. WOM-AN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1889.

DR.

To	cash	on	hand Aug. 31, 1888 \$1,332 79	•
	66		Foreign Missions, including zenana work . \$883 72	
	**	**	Mrs. D. F. Smith's salary and work 592 55	
	**	44	Miss Hattie Phillips's salary and work 427 15	
	44	46	Miss L. Coombs's salary 227 92	
	41		Miss E. Butts's salary 316 91 .	
	84		Miss M. Bacheler's salary 6 75	
	**		Miss I. Phillips's salary 55 33	
	44		Mrs. J. Burkholder's work 59 55	
	**		work at Chandbali 68 25	
	44		industrial school, zenana work, and Bible	
			women at Midnapore 372 96	
	68	44	Home Missions, including Western Depart-	
			ment	
	46	44	work at Storer College 428 95	
	44	84	Mrs. L. Lightner's salary 293 34	
	86		General Fund 1,346 57	
(To	tal r		ipts for yearly appropriations, \$5,239.33.)	
To	cash	for	passage of missionaries 109 16	
	44		Sinclair Orphanage 100 00	
	44		rooms at Storer College 4 79	
	66		Western work by special act 87 50	
	**		money loaned 61 00	
	**		interest on money loaned 57 45	
			· ·	

To cash for Literature Fund	\$1 31	
" Incidental Fund	26 03	
(Total receipts for special appropriations, \$447.24.)		4-101
Total receipts		\$5,686 5
Total to account for		\$7,019 36
* And the second of the second		
CR.		
By cash for Mrs. D. F. Smith's salary	\$400 00	
" " Miss H. Phillips's salary	166 67	- 4
" " Miss I. Phillips's salary	95 22	
" " Miss E. Butts's salary	400 00	
" " Miss L. Coombs's salary	400 00	
" Miss M. Bacheler's salary	200 00	
" Mrs. D. F. Smith's assistant	150 00	
" work in charge of Mrs. L. C. Griffin	50 00	
" zenana work at Jellasore	50 00	
" orphanage at Balasore	180 00	
" zenana work, etc., at Balasore	270 00	
" work in charge of Miss H. Phillips	75 00	
" Bible women and zenana teachers at Midna-		
pore	150 00	
" industrial schools at Midnapore	375 ∞	
" Santal work, etc., in charge of Mrs. Burk-		
holder	160 00	
" work at Chandbali	75 00	
" rent at Balasore	100 00	
" Mrs. L. Lightner's salary	400 00	
" work at Storer College	750 00	
" industrial department at Storer	100 00	
" Southern appropriation	150 00	
" Western appropriation	500 00	
" Western appropriation on last year's account	100 00	
" printing reports	108 96	
" traveling expenses of Miss I. O. Phillips	93 50	
(Total for yearly appropriations, \$5,499.35.)		
By cash for passage of Miss H. Phillips	280 00	
" Western work by special act	87 50	
" rooms at Harper's Ferry	4 79	
" " Literature Fund	4 32	
" " Incidental Fund	198 31	
(Total for special appropriations, \$574.92.)		
Total disbursements		\$6,074 2
Cash on hand Aug. 31, 1889	.1 .	945 0

## INVESTMENTS.

Deposited in Strafford Co. Savings Bank, Dover, N. H. Mortgage bond of Wm. F. Pearson	
Mortgage bond of B. C. Reynolds, known as the "He bard Fund"	b-
Total working capital	. \$1,071 95

In addition the Society owns the Sinclair Orphanage at Balasore, India.

LAURA A. DEMERITTE, Treasurer.

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing accounts, and find them correctly cast and well vouched, and the investments and cash on hand the same as above stated.

MRS. E. B. CHAMBERLIN, Auditor.

## Receipts from the following sources: -

												*					
Maine																\$1,440	92
New Hampshire																1,249	73
Rhode Island .																	12
Michigan																465	06
Minnesota																405	19
Massachusetts .																292	85
Vermont																228	09
Iowa																136	54
Wisconsin																118	79
New York																76	00
Province of Quel	be	C.														68	04
Indiana																49	35
Ohio																42	00
Dakota																40	93
Kansas																34	73
Nebraska									ě.							12	50
California																11	00
Illinois										٠			٠			IO	00
Virginia																2	00
Colorado																	00
Nova Scotia													. 0			1	00
Miscellaneous				 			 									40	48
Interest																57	45
Incidental Fund																3	80
On note																61	00
Total rec	ei	pts	s .									-			-	\$5,686	5

# APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1890.

# INDIA.

	22.3				
M	ia	m	DI	"	e.

. Mianupore.			
Salary of Miss L. C. Coombs	00 00		
0.1 1	5 00		
	00 00		
,			
Bhimpore.			
Mrs. Burkholder	10 00		
and Duranding.	,0 00		
Jellasore.			
	52 00		
Mis. II. M. Dachelei, for Hindu School	2 00	111	
Chandbali.			
Mrs. Coldren's work	75 ∞	*	
Balasore.			
	00 00		
	15 00		
	00 00		
	75 00		
Control of the Contro	00 00		
	50 00		
	25 00		
	25 00		
and the state of t	50 00		
Work formerly in charge of Miss Ida O. Phillips	70 00		
Total for India		\$3,202	ю.
2011101 11111111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		<b>P3</b> 1-02	
Harper's Ferry, West Va.			4
	00 00		
	00 00		
	00 00		
Industrial department	00 00		
Total for Normal School		1,300 (	00
	00 00		
Southern department	00 00		
		700 0	00
Total		\$5,202 0	00

#### MEMBERSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The payment of \$1.00 constitutes a member for one year.

Twenty dollars constitutes a life member.

Twenty-five dollars supports an orphan for one year in India.

Twenty-five dollars supports a zenana teacher for one year in India,

Twenty-five dollars supports a Bible woman one year.

# CONSTITUTION.

## ARTICLE I.

#### NAME.

This organization shall be called the Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society.

#### ARTICLE II.

#### OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to extend the Christian religion and its blessings, more especially among women and children, by sending and supporting missionaries and teachers, and by establishing schools and churches in Free Baptist fields, and for this purpose to enlist and unite the efforts of women in forming auxiliary societies.

#### ARTICLE III.

#### MEMBERSHIP.

The payment of \$1.00 per year shall constitute membership, and \$20.00 life membership.

#### ARTICLE IV.

#### OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a president, a vice-president from each Yearly Meeting or association society, a corresponding secretary, a recording secretary, two or more home secretaries, a treasurer, an assistant treasurer, when needed, an auditor, who, with thirteen other women, shall constitute a board of managers, seven of whom may form a quorum. These officers shall be elected annually, and shall hold their offices till others are elected and qualified.

#### ARTICLE V.

#### RELATIONS TO OTHER SOCIETIES.

This Society shall act as an associate worker with the F. B. Foreign Mission Society and the F. B. Home Mission Society, and no missionary shall be sent to India without the approval of the F. B. Foreign Mission Society.

#### ARTICLE VI.

#### MEETINGS.

The annual meeting shall be held in the month of October, due notice of time and place being given by the recording secretary, who shall also call special meetings when so directed by the board of managers.

#### ARTICLE VII.

#### CHANGES.

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting, notice of said change having been given in writing at a previous annual meeting.

# BY-LAWS.

#### ARTICLE I.

#### DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

- 1. The president shall perform all duties usual to such office, and shall also be the president of the board of managers.
- 2. The vice-presidents who are the presidents of Y. M. and association societies shall perform the duties usual to such office. The one who is president of the Y. M. society in which the meeting

of this society is held, shall, in absence of the president, perform her duties. They are also members of the board of managers.

3. The recording secretary shall also be secretary of the board of managers, and shall read the minutes of all sessions of the board of managers at the annual meeting of the Society for its approval. She shall apprise members of committees of their appointment, and shall perform all other duties usual to such office.

4. The foreign corresponding secretary shall conduct the official correspondence with the missionaries and teachers, both at home and abroad, and keep on file letters and papers. She shall call meetings of the board of managers, duly notify each member, when she deems necessary, or when requested by not less than five members of the board, and present to the Society an annual report.

5. The home corresponding secretaries shall have oversight of the work of the Society as relates to organization, securing the formation, as far as possible, of Y. M., Q, M., and auxiliary societies. They shall conduct correspondence with the corresponding secretary of these societies, and present to the Society an annual

report.

6. The treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all receipts and disbursements of money, and present a detailed report, which has been accepted by the board of managers, at each annual meeting of the Society. She shall pay no bills except by vote of the board, which vote shall be signed by the recording secretary. She shall also give a bond satisfactory to the board.

7. The board of managers shall select and appoint missionaries, designate their fields of labor, appropriate the funds in the treasury, fill vacancies in the offices of the Society when any occur, and execute such other business as may be necessary for accomplishing the

object of the Society.

# ARTICLE II.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. A Publication Committee of seven shall be appointed annually, who shall have in charge tracts, leaflets, books, and our magazine. Their special duties shall be assigned them by the board of managers, and they shall report annually to the Society.

2. Bureau of Intelligence.—This department of work is designed to afford a medium of circulating missionary intelligence among

Auxiliaries and churches. It shall be under the care of a committee of two persons, who shall have power to enlarge their number when needed. They shall report annually to the Society.

3. Advisory Committee (in India).—The missionaries of this Society in India shall constitute an advisory committee, regularly organized. Business requiring action of the board of managers shall be communicated through their secretary; this shall include requests for furloughs to return home, and any possible resignation of missionaries. In consultation with other missionaries whose work we assist, it shall ascertain and recommend the proportionate amount of money needed for the work at the several stations, the secretary forwarding this basis of appropriation with the annual reports of the several missionaries to the corresponding secretary of the Society, by July 1, annually.

## ARTICLE III.

#### SPECIAL OBJECTS.

I. Incidental Fund.—This fund is designed for the payment of necessary expenses of special meetings of the board of managers, traveling expenses of delegates and committees, and for postage, stationery, and printing of the officers of the general Society. Its disbursement shall be under the control of the board of managers.

2. Working Capital.—The interest of this fund is designed to be used for the general work of this Society, and the fund itself only as security for obtaining money to meet emergencies. The money borrowed on this security is to be returned before new appropriations are made. This capital shall be invested in safe securities by the treasurer under the direction of the board.

#### CHANGES.

These by-laws may be amended at any regular meeting of the Society, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

# FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the FREE BAPTIST WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY, incorporated in the year 1883, under the laws of the State of Maine, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, to be used for the purposes of said Society.

# Pelps Por Auxiliaries.

Constitution of the F. B. Woman's Missionary Society.

Constitution for Quarterly Meeting Societies.

Hints and Helps for Q. M. Societies.

Constitution for Auxiliaries, including Hints for Organization, and other valuable items. 4 pages.

Constitution for Mission Bands, including valuable suggestions.

Blanks for reporting Mission Bands, Auxiliaries, Q. M. and Y. M. Societies.

#### READINGS.

"The Ragged Schools." Price, 2 cents.

#### DIALOGUES.

A Missionary Dialogue on India. Also "The Toilers," for twelve children. Price, 3 cents each.

"India, our Mission Field," a very reliable and comprehensive seven-page pamphlet, which may be used as a dialogue, or not. Price, 4 cents each. 36 cents per dozen.

## BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

"Historical Sketches of Woman's Missionary Societies in America
and England," by Mrs. Daggett
"My Missionary Box and I"
"A Grain of Mustard Seed, or the District Secretary's Letter" 10 cts.
"Missionary Exercises," a collection of Bible Readings, Dialogues,
Poems, etc., including postage
"The Golden Sheaf," by Mrs. H. C. Phillips 50 cts.
Manual of the Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society 10 cts.
Bound volumes of the MISSIONARY HELPER, 1880, 1881, 1882 75 cts.
Send contributions for the Literary Fund, and orders for the above to
Mrs. I. E. G. Meader, 14 White Street, Pawtucket, R. I.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Thanksgiving Ann." "An Indian Maiden's Call." Price, 3 cents each,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Doctoring in the Jungles," by Dr. Nellie M. Phillips. Price, 3 cents.

